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EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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CONTENTS

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| EDITORIAL: "Mrs. Harriman's Opportunity"—"Senate Sanctuary Bill"—"Ethics of the Legal Profession" —"Merit Better Than Music?"—"Is Man Sex Obs- essed?"—"Cornering Mr. Kahn"—"Equity if Not Expediency" | 1-2 |
| GRAPHITES | 3 |
| NEW YORK LETTER: "Farce Comedy En Route to Coast." By Anne Page | 3 |
| FROM THE GOLDEN GATE. By R. H. C. | 3 |
| SUNSET CLUB LEGISLATURE INITIATES GENUINE REFORMS | 4-5 |
| BY THE WAY | 6-7 |
| MUSIC. By Blanche Rogers Lott | 8 |
| ART AND ARTISTS. By Everett Maxwell | 9 |
| PERSONAL AND SOCIAL. By Ruth Burke | 10-11 |
| DRAMA: "Mrs. Dot"—"Stubborn Cinderella"—"The Genius"—Entertaining Bill at Orpheum—Offerings for Next Week | 12-13 |
| BOOKS REVIEWED: "From Rough Rider to President" —"Florizel"—Two Classics by Lummis—Magazines for June | 15 |
| STOCKS, BONDS, FINANCE | 16 |



MRS. HARRIMAN'S OPPORTUNITY

THAT is an interesting dispatch which purports to credit Mrs. E. H. Harriman with a desire to emulate the founders of the Leland Stanford Junior University by endowing a similar higher institution of learning in the west, preferably on the Pacific coast. It is possible, of course, that Mrs. Harriman has not been consulted in the matter—not all that appears in the Los Angeles Examiner under a foreign date line is to be accepted without cavil—but assuming that the widow of the late head of the Southern Pacific railroad is imbued with the notion as stated, it is a noble ambition to entertain.

If California is to furnish the site for this projected university, it is obvious that the northern part of the state will not be selected for the purpose since it is well provided for at present. Southern California, with its great influx of population, is not so well off, although several excellent colleges and one vigorous and ambitious university are striving to meet the higher educational demands. In the University of Southern California Mrs. Harriman would find a splendid nucleus for that great educational enterprise she is said to harbor. Already filling a great want and filling it well, it only needs the financial impulse the Harriman millions could bestow to rank it in a few years with the stable institutions of learning in the east.

Here, then, is Mrs. Harriman's opportunity if she is looking for one. Here is the natural center of intellectual activities in the great southwest and here can be built up a higher institution of learning second to none in the country in the next twenty years. We say twenty years, for that is none too long a time in which to establish a really great university. Such centers of learning are not of mushroom growth; they require several generations even to approximate stability and enjoy the confidence of parents and

students. In this respect the University of Southern California is attaining an enviable position on its merits. With a liberal endowment fund to add to its library equipment, increase its faculty, augment its buildings and otherwise increase its equipment, it could, before long, occupy a proud position in the educational world. Mrs. Harriman may not be the one to make this possible—the story of her alleged desire may be wholly fictional—but here is a grand opportunity in Southern California for any man or woman of millions to make an investment that shall yield honor and glory for all time to the one who counts pure philanthropy of greater moment than coupon clipping.

SENATE SANCTUARY BILL

WHAT is the United States senate doing these days? asks a cynical subscriber of The Graphic. Is it busying itself with the reciprocity bill, the admission of the sister territories, the rehearing of the Lorimer case? Not yet, but have patience. The other day it considered at length a bill for the proper observance of Sunday as a day of rest in the District of Columbia, wherein it is provided that it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to labor, at any trade or calling, on the first day of the week, unless being members of a religious organization who observe as a Sabbath any other day in the week, they shall not be liable to the penalties imposed on orthodox persons who disobey the law.

Nice elastic law, you see. One man may break it with impunity if his Sabbath happen to be Monday or another's is Tuesday, a third Wednesday and so on through the week to those of the Jewish faith, not forgetting the Seventh Day Adventists. The folly of such attempted legislation is obvious. Besides, the exemptions proposed are ridiculously many. In addition to those employed in household work "or other work of necessity or charity," the prohibitions are not to extend to sacred concerts, nor the regular business of hotels and restaurants on said day; nor to the delivery of articles of food, including meats, at any time before 10 o'clock in the morning of said day from June 1 to October 1; nor to the sale of milk, fruit, confectionery, ice, soda and mineral waters, newspapers, periodicals, cigars, drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances; nor to the business of livery stables, or other public or the use of private conveyances; nor to the handling and operation of the United States mail.

Why the shoe-blacking industry was omitted from this list is not apparent. Surely, a resident of the District of Columbia in preparing for church should be able to get a high polish on his shoes. He may enjoy a smoke, it seems, but not a shine. Dreadful oversight and wholly invidious. We wonder, with Senator Heyburn, who is to be the judge of what constitutes "a work of necessity." We might agree to the elimination of the Sabbath Day circus, since the canvasmen and the performers need the rest much more than amusement seekers need the show, but why discriminate in favor of the "sacred concert?" Asks the senator from Idaho:

Who is to say what is a sacred concert? A concert that is sacred to one person or one class of persons is not sacred to another. I adhere to the tenets of a religious body which does not believe in sacred concerts or any other concerts on the Sabbath day; yet this bill selects a class of persons, described in indefinite phrase, who may, under the guise of a sacred or what they term a sacred concert be exempt from the provisions of this proposed law. What is called a sacred concert is as offensive to the Society of Friends, commonly known as Quakers, as would be any other violation of the sanctity of that day. They do not believe in anything of that kind on the Sabbath, yet this bill undertakes to give certain people a license to engage in that kind of diversion.

It is the old story, what is one man's meat is another man's poison. In connection with this effort to legislate goodness into the benighted

residents of the District of Columbia, Senator Heyburn related the following incident:

I remember once, a good many years ago, being in a certain town in New England. I arrived there late Saturday night. I went there only for the purpose of seeing a gentleman on a matter that would occupy a few minutes. Sabbath morning I undertook to get a carriage to take me out to see this man. I was asked, when I went to the livery stable, if I wanted it to go to church. I said, "No; I want it to go into the country to see a man and return in time for my train." They said, "You can not have it; the law forbids hiring carriages except within the lines of religious attendance." I do not know whether that law is still in force or not. I have often remembered it as an instance of unreasonable regulation or rule. No good purpose could be accomplished by it, and it could certainly conduct nothing to my frame of mind that could calm it and make it appropriate for Sabbath observance. I had to wait over another day.

At last reports this bill to convert the District of Columbia into a great sanctuary—with the exceptions noted—had not been enacted into law. That great and good standpatter, Senator Gallagher, whose pious efforts in behalf of a ship subsidy grab and every other form of high protection iniquity are only too well remembered, is in favor of the Sunday closure bill—with exceptions. Yes, the United States senate is a busy body.

ETHICS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION

M. Darrow was frank when he told the San Francisco reporter: "It is a lawyer's business to take a case whether his clients be guilty or innocent." That is true enough, but it is wrong, is it not? The ethics of the legal profession are—ah—well, peculiar, aren't they? Even business has better ethics than the law. Thus, a business man who sells paste diamonds for good ones or puts sand in his sugar cannot save his conscience, if he have one, by the "ethics of his profession." He knows he is a cheat and a grafter, and he either continues his graft in spite of his troubling conscience or smothers the "inner voice" with his admittedly illicit gains. The ethics of business are those of common sense, common honesty, and everyday human kindness.

But these rules of common honesty are not sufficient for the legal profession. It has a code of ethics all its own, and quite a wonderful piece of human ingenuity it is, too, when you examine it under a camera lucida of either common sense or common logic. Thus, a lawyer may receive stolen goods, may become the upholder and defender of crime, may by casuistry, sophistry, or even by downright lying, protect crime or "punish" the innocent. Every lawyer who defends a professional thief must be a receiver of stolen goods, for though the thief may be innocent of the particular crime then charged, yet his profession being that of thievery, his lawyer's fee must be stolen money. Also the hired lawyer must do all in his power to deceive the jurors and get them to acquit his client, entirely regardless of the question of guilt. And the prosecutor's ethics are about the same. He is paid by the state for securing convictions. It is his business to convict.

There is at present a noticeable tendency in minor cases for public prosecutors to desist if it be clearly shown that the accused is innocent. But as a general rule it is the prosecutor's business to convict, and the business of the defending counsel to acquit. The guilt or innocence of the accused is another matter entirely. A trial is a battle of legal wit, cunning, and special learning. In ninety-nine cases in a hundred the cleverer lawyer wins. It would be far less expensive to the taxpayers if the accused were tried by water. He could be held under three minutes. If he drowned in that time it would be a sign of his innocence. If he survived it would be a sign of his guilt, and he could be held under until he did drown. Concrete-bottomed ponds bor-

dered with geraniums, surrounded by comfortable opera chairs, and an Italian string band back of the judge's tribune would add eclat to the scene and make it interesting for the populace. Of course, the lawyers would be out of a job, and that would crowd the labor market considerably, but even so dire a calamity as that would be mitigated by the abolition of that truly wonderful thing, the ethics of the legal profession.

MERIT BETTER THAN MUSIC

ONCE upon a time there was a little restaurant in this city not far from the city hall whose service and food were much better than the average and enough superior to others in its neighborhood to keep it thronged at meal times with discerning ones who were willing to pay a little more than prevailing prices because they knew they were getting good values. A man and his wife managed it for several years. The cooking was so good and the service so prompt and dainty that many particular persons often traversed many blocks to eat luncheon or dine there. Needless to say, it was a money maker.

But the proprietors in time tired of so confining an occupation and so sought and found a larger life. Their successor presently found himself a square peg in a round hole. Under his management everything deteriorated. Often, the potatoes were soggy, the cooking was just mediocre when not careless; occasionally, the table linen was not absolutely clean as heretofore. The patronage began to fall away. The new man felt he had been cheated in purchasing the place. However, he tried to make good. He advertised. At the expense of one table less he put in three musicians to draw the crowd, and to recover this extra expense he hired a cheaper chef and economized on the service in various ways. But business continued to slacken. One day he complained to an old patron who continued his long habit of dining there in spite of the inferior food and service. "I have advertised, put in music, and lowered the prices, but business doesn't pick up. It grows worse. I guess I was stung in buying here. What do you think?"

On the old patron's plate was a lead colored, watery baked potato. "This is what is the matter," he said, pointing to the potato. But the new proprietor couldn't see it. He finally faded away, and since then the place has been rented for other purposes. This was before the days of cafeterias. To all of which there is no moral, of course, for business is expediency and not morality. But perhaps there is a hint in it as to what is business expediency. Of course, the day of the small restaurant, as with the small storekeeper is rapidly passing, under the present drift of industrialism, but it can do no special harm to call attention to the fact that, probably, in the long run, merit is better than music.

IS MAN SEX OBSESSED?

CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN having seen fit to attack the manly sex in a serious philosophical work, "The Man-Made World," it behooves every true male patriot to rally against the invasion of his prerogatives. The male person could stand with more or less equanimity her clever verses and paragraphs blaming it all on man, for though these are meant to be serious, the vein of satire that runs through them gives ample warrant for taking them *cum grano salis*, or, indeed, not at all. But when Mrs. Gilman seriously proposes to prove that our culture is entirely androcentric—well, of course, the male person can blushingly admit the indictment; but when she says, and tries to prove in two hundred and odd pages of analytical reasoning, that our culture suffers from being androcentric and that it would suffer less if it were more gynocentric, at this point the male person buckles on his armor.

Says Mrs. Gilman, "Miles and miles of poetry consist of the ceaseless outcry of the male for the female, which is by no means so overwhelming a feature of human life as he imagines it." What can the male person answer to that? Perhaps he would better have recourse to that wonderful young German, Otto Weininger, who startled the world of speculation by his book, "Sex and Character," in which he said woman was per se a purely sex creature with no scope of life beyond

that which is affectional and functional to her sex. That is one answer. Another and a better one is Balzac's story of the alchemist, an epitome of which may perhaps be compassed in the statement that woman's chief and (barring the modern woman movement which may or may not be temporary) sole purview is with matters of sex and domesticity, while man's business in life is to find—no, not find, but everlastingly to search for God.

Doubtless, Mrs. Gilman will answer that her book is the answer to Weininger and Balzac. And there you are. The battle is on. At this moment Mrs. Gilman has the last word, about 100,000 of them in fact. And Balzac and Weininger are dead. Well, there is Bernard Shaw. People who have opened their minds to "Man and Superman," with its dictum that woman is the pursuer and man the pursued—and these are mostly male people, it must be confessed—will not willingly give credence to Mrs. Gilman's remarkable contention that man is the "sex-obsessed creature" instead of woman.

CORNERING MR. KAHN

IN the debate in the house over the admission of Arizona and New Mexico much oratory has been let loose, of a good, bad and indifferent nature, in which the initiative, the referendum and the recall have been the center of attack or praise, according to the bias of the speaker. Ignoring what direct legislation has done for California, Representative Kahn of the San Francisco district violently assailed this means of checking corruption in politics, refusing to yield the floor to his colleagues, several of whom sought, unsuccessfully, to challenge his statements. His conclusion was the "Swiss importations" are absolutely impracticable."

Blind to the efficacy of the recall as applied in his own state, in the city of Los Angeles, Mr. Kahn goes to Tacoma for an invidious example, quoting in opposition so far away a newspaper as the Wilkes-Barre Record in support of his contention that the recall is an expensive and dangerous practice. He ventures to doubt if it is a good thing for a municipality, let alone a state. At the conclusion of his set speech his time not having expired, Mr. Kahn was asked what he regarded as the cause and growth of the sentiment for initiative, referendum and recall in America. He disingenuously replied that "they sound good, and a good many agitators in the hope of being elected to office have advocated them," without giving them serious consideration. He did not believe, he said, in reply to a question, that the three elements named have found their way into American politics because of the abuse of power by those who have been trusted by the people.

Following this unwise, because untrue, assertion, Mr. Lenroot of Wisconsin led his colleague into a trap and sprung it in this wise: He asked Mr. Kahn if he contended that if the recall provision remained in the Arizona constitution the people of that proposed new state would have a republican form of government, Mr. Kahn thought they would not. Whereupon ensued this colloquy:

Mr. Lenroot. Then I want to ask the gentleman this question, as to whether he believes the constitutional provision in our federal Constitution of guaranteeing a republican form of government is not a continuing duty on congress.

Mr. Kahn. Yes; I think it is.

Mr. Lenroot. Then I want to ask the gentleman whether his state of California has not proposed a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the people for the recall of judges?

Mr. Kahn. I am sorry to say that has been done, but so long as I have voice or breath I shall protest against it with all of the energy and vigor that I can command.

Mr. Lenroot. Just one more question. I want to ask the gentleman this: If his state of California shall adopt that constitutional amendment, whether he believes it will then be the duty of congress to exclude California from the Union because it has not a republican form of government?

Mr. Kahn. That is up to the courts and the congress. I thought, however, the gentleman was also referring to the initiative and referendum. I think the initiative is undoubtedly unrepresentative. I think it probable that the recall is not unrepresentative. Perhaps I may add that I believe the initiative would ultimately lead to the destruction of all government. It would lead to anarchy.

Mr. Raker. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. Kahn. Certainly.

Mr. Raker. Is it not a fact that in the last Re-

publican platform adopted in September by the Republicans of California, they adopted the initiative, referendum and recall?

Mr. Kahn. They did, and I am sorry for that; but the last Democratic national platform provided for free lumber, and yet dozens of Democrats on your side voted against free lumber.

Mr. Raker. Now, is it not a fact that the gentleman and all those who stood on the Republican side in California stood by the officers to elect them upon the platform of the initiative, referendum and recall, and upon the same platform and in the same building?

Poor Mr. Kahn, he was cornered completely. He had to admit the fact, but he wriggled out of the dilemma by asserting that he was not consulted in the making of the platform, nor was he present at the convention at which it was formulated. "If I had been," said he, "I would probably have opposed it, although I had not given the subject the study and thought that I have given it since then. I stated on this floor awhile ago that I was at one time disposed to favor them. They looked good in theory to me. After having studied these innovations, however, I am entirely opposed to them, and so long as I continue in public life and so long as I live I will keep on raising my voice against those provisions, for I consider them exceedingly detrimental to the continued welfare of the American people."

Evidently, Mr. Kahn is not familiar with the antiquity of the referendum, else he would not have designated it as a "Swiss importation." Quoting from the twenty-seventh chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, the New York Sun of recent date prints the following:

Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let him be crucified.

And the governor said, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more, saying, Let him be crucified.

When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it.

This citation is respectfully referred to the congressman from the Fourth (Cal.) district in refutation of his assertion that the principle is comparatively "new" and an "innovation." Mr. Kahn belongs with the reactionaries and their day in politics is rapidly passing.

EQUITY, IF NOT EXPEDIENCY

WHEN the National Grange raises the cry, "Protection for all or for none!" it is right, from its standpoint. When the farmers "insist that their industry must be protected so long as manufacturers receive benefits of high tariff"—to quote their own circular—they have equity on their side, if not expediency. There is no just reason why any one industry should be shorn of its protection while the steel trust remains protected. Nevertheless, the nation wants this proposed reciprocity with Canada, in spite of the discrimination against the farmer, because it seems to be the entering wedge for the abolition of the whole protection iniquity. Yet the farmers would be just a little more angelic than human if they failed to see that the reciprocity program puts the burden of the wedge on their industry while leaving the steel and sugar trusts, etc., in full enjoyment of their special privilege to tax the whole nation.

Well, the farmer has always been the stumbling block in the way of political reform. The keen, fierce, hard strife of city life soon teaches the voter to think. As a rule, the cities vote right, but the rural districts have been voting for dead issues for many years. Hear now the farmers' cry:

We are here to protest against the Canadian reciprocity bill, on the ground that its effect will be to establish free trade in farm products, while continuing protection to manufacturers. We are here as representatives of the great agricultural industry of the United States to state clearly that the farmers of the country will not submit to legislation that so manifestly discriminates against their interests, and to assure you that without exception the farmers stand for the principle of "protection for all, or for none."

Who can deny that from the grangers' viewpoint, there is justice in their plaint? Yet there never was "protection for all," nor did the farmers ever care to vote that there should be. They voted to get protection for themselves, and then cared nothing who else had or had not protec-

tion. Labor comprises a large class. It never had protection from the tariff. But the farmers did not care about that. And the still larger class of citizens, represented by the consumer, where did he "get off" under the tariff? Would not an absolutely just government make laws to favor the consumer and to favor no one else?

GRAPHITES

At this distance Mr. Corrigan's corruption charges against Mayor Gaynor appear much like a "Hearst crusade." It is a notable fact that none of the New York papers, except the ones controlled by Hearst, questions the mayor's personal honesty. Naturally, Hearst began to impugn Gaynor's honesty as soon as he discovered that Gaynor would not become a Hearst tool. And what does Corrigan's "list of criminals" amount to, anyway? In pious horror (in the Hearst papers) he deplores that Mayor Gaynor's administration has permitted 312 "out-of-town" criminal again to rendezvous in New York. But what virtue is there in driving criminals from one city to another. Hunted thus from pillar to post, their love for society does not increase. Gaynor is one of those men who are genuinely interested in curing the conditions that produce criminals. Hearst poses as a philanthropist, but rarely loses a chance to "knock" anyone who seriously proposes to put a stop to the breeding of criminals. There are too many people in New York who are not "on" to the Hearst game; that is what ails it.

Longitude makes a difference in the way people look at things. Thus, one reads the Current Literature translation of the Roma Tribuna article on the Camorrist trial, that "Gennaro Cuocolo was famed as a receiver of stolen goods, while his wife was for some time a procuress, and the couple enjoyed the respect and consideration of their neighbors as quiet, well-to-do people, not without influence in Camorra circles." These are the two persons for whose murder more than thirty reputable and respectable Neapolitan citizens, including a priest of the Catholic church, are being tried at Viterbo. Well, if the Italian government sees fit to put the lives of more than thirty fairly good citizens against the lives of a procuress and a "fence," and the Italian people are willing to stand the excitement and the expense, that is their affair, and perhaps it were ungracious for a distant American to cavil at the situation. But on behalf of the busy American reader of the daily press, one might be permitted to complain that the Camorrist trial is occupying far too much space. More baseball lingo and less cable news from Viterbo would suit many readers much better.

Secretary Henderson's annual report, just rendered, shows the City Club to be in a healthy financial condition with a net membership to date of 1051. A glance at the Year Book for 1910-11 discloses a remarkable list of live topics discussed by the club since its inception four years ago, the speakers, as a rule, having been selected for their special and intimate knowledge of the subjects chosen. What a lecture course is to university or college students, so these Saturday afternoon "experience" meetings are to the City Club men seeking light on civic affairs generally. Deserved acknowledgment is made to the management of the Westminster Hotel for the many courtesies shown the club.

FARCE COMEDY EN ROUTE TO COAST

"**E**XCUSE ME," the farce now playing at the Gaiety Theater, is dependent upon its setting for most of its fun. We have had moving trains before, but it is unusual for the whole of the three acts of a play to take place in a trans-continental train. The task set the stage manager was no easy one. The first act shows the interior of a sleeping car at night, just before the overland limited leaves for California. There are real berths and real bed linen, and a porter to do them up, an Englishman who misses his morning tub, a young couple who are not married and want to get married, a married couple who want to get divorced, a clergyman and his wife disguised for a lark, a man with a grouch, his old-time sweetheart and enough others to keep the farce with its complications moving. Of course, it is out of the bounds of probability to suppose that this particular set of people could have met by accident on a cross-country trip, but what matter? In farces we accent what the author lays before us with no questions as to the how or the wherefore, we only

ask that with his particular layout he be sufficiently amusing. Rupert Hughes is known as a clever writer of dialogue, and he has done amusing bits in this little play. Indeed, it is his handling of the situation rather than the situation itself that is amusing. There is little plot. Harry Mallory, a lieutenant in the United States army is ordered to the Philippines and it is necessary for him to catch this particular train in order to reach San Francisco in time to join his transport. He is engaged, and, not wishing to be separated for years from his bride-to-be, he persuades her to elope with him.

* * *

Things seem to be well planned. But they go wrong. The taxicab in which they start to the minister's breaks down on the way and so much time is lost that the young people arrive at the train without having been married. It seems to them probable that they will find a minister on board, but, owing to the desire of the Rev. Walter Temple and his wife, from Ipsilanti, to take advantage of their first opportunity to escape from the trials of a minister's life and travel incognito, they are unsuccessful in their search. As Mallory's friends have decorated the section they have engaged for him with yards of white ribbon and a hanging basket properly arranged to shed a bushel of rice at the right moment on the heads of the unsuspecting couple, they can hardly confess their plight to the trainful of people who have been expecting them. They have no recourse left but to pretend to be married and pretend to quarrel. To add to their woes their suit cases have been left in the taxicab and they have nothing to wear except what kind passengers donate. It seems a simple thing to the young woman to flirt with the conductor and have him stop the train for half an hour or so because "she wants to shop," but the kind conductor, somewhat harassed by her attentions, finds it impossible to stop the mail train for so frivolous a reason, and her ruse fails. The man with a grouch has found on board an old-time sweetheart on her way to China to be a missionary, and he persuades her that he is heathen enough to command her services. He is enterprising enough to wire ahead for a minister to meet the train. Our young friends see their opportunity, but they are again unsuccessful, for the minister departs from the train on a run, leaving his coat in their hands. Their troubles are not ended until two wild and woolly highwaymen hold up the train and proceed to make the travelers give up their valuables. The agitated minister suddenly discloses his identity and the young couple fall on his neck.

* * *

Mallory has a chance to show what a really brave soldier he is going to be, for he manages to get possession of a gun and control of the highwaymen. The valuables are returned to their respective owners, except one bracelet, which has been making Mallory a lot of trouble. A long time before he met Marjorie Newton he had met Kathleen Llewellyn, and as is the way of men he had told her that she was "the only woman he had ever loved," and to make assurance doubly sure he had given her a bracelet with the words engraved on it. When they meet on the train she displays the bracelet and refuses to part with it because it has been wished on. Marjorie is not pacified until she sees it disappear through the window. The foibles of the traveling public are made apparent. There are the inevitable and foolish questions from women to the conductor, there are the selfish women who monopolize the dressing room, there is an attractive little dog, whose mistress does not like to have him travel in the baggage car, there is the man who leaves the stopper in the wash basin, and there is the fatuous fat man, who has imbibed too freely. He feels that he has a broken heart because his wife has deserted him and he is going to surprise her by getting a divorce in Reno. The wife takes the same train with the same idea and the natural result is that they decide to live together in Reno while they are establishing a residence.

* * *

So the curtain falls with everybody happy. The settings are unusual. In addition to the Pullman interior are shown the interior of a combination smoking and observation car, the train itself rushing through the dawn, and a moment later the sleeping car again, this time with the men's dressing room exposed and the passengers in various stages of dress and undress. One funny thing in this scene is the neat way the women hook each other up, for there are enough of them to make a ring around the rosy. The parts are well taken. The porter, played by Willis Sweatman, is exceptionally funny. Henry Mallory is exceedingly well played by Harrison Ford. Mr. Ford has a personality admirably suited to light, breezy, romantic roles and a vitality that gets

over the footlights. Ann Murdock, who played his fiance, is an attractive young woman with a wealth of auburn hair, but she is much too physical to suit either her rather slight build or a role that needs delicacy first of all.

ANNE PAGE.

New York, May 29, 1911.

FROM THE GOLDEN GATE

ACT 1 of the municipal dramas, the climax of which will be San Francisco's choice of a mayor next fall, is now being staged. On the surface the opening of the play seems farcical—the blundering intrigues of a mayor to rid himself of a chief of police who has done his duty and will not play politics—but beneath the surface there is a plot of the deepest significance. McCarthy has not defied decency without counting the cost. He has made his own game and stakes. Knowing or fearing that he cannot win re-election with the support of the labor unions alone, he has deliberately and openly allied himself with the liquor interests, "etc.," as he euphemistically disguises them. "An open town and a closed shop," if not actually the slogan of the campaign, is certainly to be its spirit. There is hardly any attempt to disguise it. In the many famous epistles of P. H.'s masterpieces of rodemontade, his honor's typewriter never hammered out so much grandiloquent nonsense as when he essayed to arraign Chief Seymour and only succeeded in exposing himself. It would all be ludicrous if it also were not so serious. McCarthy prates about the "protection of home industries." Suffice it to explain, he means the liquor interests, "etc." Can it be that the president of the Building Trades Council, who is also the mayor, is beginning to realize that with another four years of labor union domination there may be few other "home industries" to protect?

* * *

Doubtless, the municipal clinic scandal and the resultant developments, involving a trial of strength between the mayor's secretary, Leffingwell, and Chief of Police, Seymour, forced the mayor's hand much earlier than he intended to play it. It is surely a dangerous game in any community for a mayoralty candidate at the outset of a campaign to align the decent element against himself. It may be that the mayor thinks that in this community in which an abnormal appetite for sensations is catered to, the scandals of today will be forgotten long before election. But in this case I doubt it. McCarthy has accepted the championship of the liquor interests, "etc.," and will have to carry its benefit and its burden to the polls.

* * *

Transportation is the problem that is now vexing the tired souls of the exposition directors who are being pressed on all sides for a decision of the site question. Golden Gate Park is already reached by a number of street car lines. To make Harbor View available, the only two lines at present in existence would have to be extended, others would have to be built, necessitating the construction of tunnels, all of which would mean an enormous expense to the city. A wag has remarked that should the North Beach site be chosen, many people in San Francisco would find the easiest route to the exposition via Oakland.

* * *

Mrs. Field of Los Angeles, one of the leading anti-suffragists of the state, has been here for a week, in the hope of finding as much opposition to voters for women in San Francisco as at home and cultivating more. I understand Mrs. Field's mission has been most disappointing. She confessed the other day that she had yet to find a woman of importance in San Francisco who was willing to enlist in the ranks of the antis.

* * *

Baron von Schroeder, who for years has found the beautiful property of the Hotel San Rafael an expensive white elephant, has entered the list of bidders for providing a site for the Harriman university. The baron says that Mrs. Harriman can have it for a bargain. In view of the proximity of the University of California and Stanford, there does not seem the least probability that Mrs. Harriman will consider the San Rafael site. The hope is generally expressed here that Los Angeles will be successful in inducing Mrs. Harriman to locate the new seat of learning in its vicinity.

* * *

Another new theater, the Cort, will be opened in September, to house the Shubert attractions. The out of the way Savoy, which has served for this purpose, will be closed after next week, and will be reopened as a one dollar house. Florence Roberts, supported by Theodore Roberts and Thurlow Bergen open a seven weeks' engagement with the Alcazar stock company next week.

San Francisco May 30, 1911.

R. H. C.

Sunset Club Legislature Initiates Genuine Reform Measures

If any skeptically inclined person is disposed to question the reformatory instincts of the Sunset Club, in the mass, he is invited to glance over the bills introduced at the special legislative session of the club held at Squirrel Inn, six miles above Arrowhead, last Saturday evening, Senator Robert N. Bulla presiding over the deliberations. The joint legislature was organized with Willis Booth as sergeant-at-arms. S. T. Clover as reading clerk, and Judge N. P. Conrey and Charles Cassat Davis as pages. Capt. H. Z. Osborne, from the Los Angeles district, was recognized by the chair and introduced the following bills:

By Mr. Burnham (referred to Committee on Public Morals). An act to prevent the use of invective and extra-power adjectives in the description of objectionable individuals. The members of the Sunset Club represented in general assembly do enact as follows:

Section 1. That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to describe people in any but strictly parliamentary and grammatical terms, and that the use of invective and other 40 horsepower explosive language referring by way of simile to any creature in the heavens above or on the earth beneath or underneath the same, the same is hereby made unlawful.

Section 2. That upon conviction of any of the offenses herein described, the person so offending shall be liable to a fine of \$7 for each offense, said fines to be paid into the general fund of the Sunset Club, and to be in the keeping of the treasurer thereof.

Section 3. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Dr. John R. Haynes (referred to the Committee on Judiciary). An act to change the form of government of the Sunset Club from that of a benevolent despotism to a socialistic republic. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That the Sunset Club is tired of its present form of government, which can best be described as that of a benevolent double-headed dictatorship. That hereafter this club shall become a socialistic democracy and shall be governed by the political principles and practices that naturally attend such a form of government.

Section 2. That the first step in the formation of the new government shall be an even division of all property now in the possession of the members of the club. This division shall be effected in the following manner, to-wit: That each member shall transfer in lawful manner all property which he may possess, to the management of the club, in whose honesty and integrity there can be no question, viz.: Citizen Alles and Citizen Vetter. That after all said property shall have been so placed in the common pot, an equal division thereof shall be made to the seventy members of this club, and the said honest management shall transfer the contents of the pot thus constructed, one seventieth part to each and every member thereof.

Section 3. That so soon as any one of the seventy members shall have dissipated his portion of said common pot, there shall be a new distribution, conducted in the same manner as the first, and thus the equilibrium of society shall be permanently sustained.

Section 4. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Mr. J. M. Elliott (referred to Committee on Finance). An act to render less difficult the gentle art of borrowing money. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That the rule heretofore in vogue as to collateral in loaning money by national, state or savings banks is hereby revised and the contrary rule will hereafter prevail.

Section 2. Upon the presentation to the president, cashier or board of directors of any national, state or savings bank of a card issued by the secretary and countersigned by the president and vised by the treasurer of the Sunset Club, together with a written application for a loan from any one of the said banking institutions, it shall be lawful for such a bank to make such loan upon any sort of collateral which the aforesaid member of the Sunset Club may present. The present excessive rigidity which is now quite generally observed by banks is to be entirely relaxed and all property offered for collateral is to be estimated upon the basis fixed by the borrower. Mining stocks, lottery tickets or any old thing will be deemed a sufficient basis upon which to effect such loans.

Section 3. Real estate schemes, townsite spec-

ulations, lost treasure expeditions, undeveloped mines of fabulous value and other enterprises of like character are to be regarded by such banks and bankers as ample security, and the failure upon the part of such bankers to "come through" upon such propositions will be suitably penalized by statutes to be subsequently enacted by this body.

Section 4. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Dr. LeMoine Wills (referred to Committee on Medicine). An act apointing Dr. Henry Ellington Brook as the official physician and surgeon of the Sunset Club. The members of the Sunset Club, represented by general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Whereas, Dr. Henry Ellington Brook has for many years given such valuable advice to the members of the Sunset Club and others upon the subject of every conceivable ailment to which the human body is susceptible, and

Whereas, No one has up to this date erected a suitable tablet to attest his valuable services,

Now, therefore, in tardy recognition thereof, said Dr. Henry Ellington Brook is hereby constituted the official physician and surgeon of the Sunset Club, and all members thereof who have the requisite courage are required by this act to observe the rules laid down by the said official physician and surgeon of the Sunset Club in the publication known as "Care of the Body," in all matters pertaining to eating and drinking and the other natural functions that bear upon physical health and strength.

Section 2. That a commission be and is hereby appointed, said commission to embrace each and every physician now a member of this club, to draw up a suitable memorial as to the services of Dr. Henry Ellington Brook in the cause of public health.

Section 3. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Senator George S. Patton (referred to Committee on Federal Relations). An act to provide for unlimited female suffrage and a high protective tariff. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That there is hereby extended to every female person in the United States all the privileges now enjoyed by the male persuasion, including the right to smoke, chew tobacco, swear, stay up late nights, go home at early hours in the morning with feet sticking out of taxicab windows, and last, but not least, hang about the voting booths and vote upon the same terms as do all other native or naturalized persons, including Swedes, Italians and negroes and excepting Chinese, Japanese and Indians, not taxed. This privilege also includes the right and duty to sit on juries, to carry campaign torches behind brass bands in political campaigns and to render service in the military and naval forces of the government. As all privileges and duties of government should be equally borne by all citizens without distinction, it necessarily follows that there shall be no distinction in military service, and that in such service females and males should equally serve in the ranks and upon all ships of war.

Section 2. That in accordance with the best principles of political economy, the present Aldrich-Payne tariff law be amended so as to increase the duties on imports from foreign countries twenty-five per cent over the present rate of duties.

Section 3. That the great reforms provided in this act go into effect at once and that this act take effect immediately.

By Mr. Joseph Scott (referred to Committee on Labor). An act to create a universal clearing house for all schemes for semi-public improvements, advertising schemes, philanthropic movements and every other device for flim-flamming the public. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That Frank Wiggins, a member of the Sunset Club, be and is hereby constituted a clearing house to which shall be referred all flim-flam schemes of a public or semi-public character. This includes all plans for obtaining advertising of individuals and of organizations without cost or effort on the part of the persons to be benefited. Also all schemes for raising money for churches, including strawberry festivals, picnics, grab-bag functions, etc., also all plans for

public exhibitions for private benefit, aviation contests, auto racing, etc.

Section 2. All persons having a fancy line of bull-con on any plan of alleged public benefit are to be referred to said Frank Wiggins as a clearing house therefor, and it shall be his duty to stand them off in as expeditious a way as possible.

Section 3. That this act having already been in effect about twenty years is to continue in force for all future time.

By Judge J. W. McKinley (referred to the Committee on Judiciary). An act to define the correct theory of law to govern in suits for damages against corporations. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The rule of law in all courts of this state in suits brought for damages against railroads, street railways and other public service corporations shall be as follows:

The presumption of law shall be that a corporation is deemed guilty until proved innocent to the entire satisfaction of the court and jury.

Section 2. In considering damages to be rendered against such corporations, the jury shall always select the maximum amount which may be found by any one juror if not in excess of the amount sued for.

Section 3. In rare cases where the verdict is given in favor of the defendant railroad or other corporation, the costs shall be assessed to the defendant corporation. The same rule will govern when the verdict is in favor of the plaintiff.

Section 4. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Mr. Otheman Stevens (referred to Committee on Military Affairs). An act to provide pensions for returned war correspondents. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That pensions be and are hereby granted to all returned newspaper war correspondents, and especially those who saw service in the Mexican Rebellion. These pensions shall be granted upon the number of columns of war news supplied to the public at the rate of one peso a month for each column of war material. Extra pensions will be granted of one peso a month for such war correspondents as witnessed the conflict from automobiles and whose lucubrations were published under extra scare heads.

Section 2. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Senator Lee C. Gates (referred to Committee on Federal Relations). Joint resolution to recall Senator John D. Works from his seat in the United States senate and to fill the vacancy thus created. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Whereas, John D. Works was elected as a senator of the state of California in the United States senate at the last session of the general assembly of this state, and

Whereas, Said Senator John D. Works has proved recreant to one of the cardinal principles of the progressive and dominating elements of the Republican party in the state of California, in that he has opposed the operation of the recall as applied to judges, it is hereby enacted that said Senator John D. Works be and is hereby recalled from his seat in the United States senate and that the same be filled by a peerless orator of the state of California, now a member of the state senate, who is in every way qualified to fill this excellent position, and whose name, from motives of modesty, will not be mentioned in this act.

Section 2. That Citizen Frank P. Flint, a member of the Sunset Club, be and is hereby appointed to proceed to the national capital at Washington and present this recall in person to the recalcitrant Senator Works, and if possible to induce him to return home with him.

By Mr. John J. Byrne (referred to the Committee on Railroads). An act to reduce the rates of freights and fares on the transcontinental railway lines. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Whereas, By published statements it is shown that in the last fiscal year the Santa Fe Railway system made a net profit in all its transactions of \$353,000, and said amount seeming greater than any one railroad company should make in any one year, it is hereby enacted that the present rates of freights and fares on all transcontinental railway lines be and are hereby reduced fifty per cent, it being the intention

tion of this act to guard against the danger of the accumulation of too great wealth in the hands of any one corporation.

Section 2. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Senator Bulla (referred to the Committee on Finance). An act to appropriate money for the salary and contingent expenses of the members of this general assembly. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That the sum of \$17,000,000 be and is hereby appropriated out of any moneys now in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salaries and contingent expenses of the members of this general assembly.

Section 2. Whereas, The present salary of members of the California senate and general assembly is \$1,000 a session, which, in the opinion of this general assembly, is excessive, the members of this general assembly are confident that their own services are of far greater value and that the salaries of the members hereof are fixed at \$1,000 a day.

Section 3. That any failure upon the part of the treasurer fully to comply with the provisions of this act will subject him to removal from office and to the further penalty of being deprived of sleeping accommodations between the hours of 1 and 2 p.m. of each day in any of the public clubs within the jurisdiction of this city.

Section 4. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

By Willis H. Booth (referred to Committee on Internal Affairs). An act for the relief of Chinese laundrymen. The members of the Sunset Club, represented in general assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. With a view to cementing the friendly relations which have for a century existed between the governments of his majesty the emperor of China and the government of the United States of America, it is hereby enacted that the laundrymen of Chinese nationality shall hereafter be permitted to double their charges for their services and shall not be compelled to sew on buttons which have been scrubbed off in the performance of their useful duties, and it also shall be lawful for them to sprinkle the clothes in the usual manner before ironing.

Section 2. That certified copies of this act shall be transmitted through Secretary Alles to the foreign office in China with assurances of the distinguished consideration of the diplomats of the Sunset Club.

Section 3. That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

These bills were rushed to their reading and approved and are now in the hands of Acting Governor W. J. Washburn, awaiting his signature. He also has under consideration the following bill introduced by Dr. Harry Brook, entitled an Act to Establish a State Bureau of Health, whose language is as follows:

Section 1. The California State Burro of Health shall be under charge of an official to be designated as the "Chief Burro Driver." His salary shall be fixed at \$17,500 a year, and expenses.

Section 2. There shall be eleven divisions of the Burro, as hereafter noted, each in charge of an official to be known as the chief divisional burro driver, whose salary shall be fixed at \$10,000 a year, and expenses.

Section 3. For each county in the state there shall be appointed a chief burro inspector at a salary of \$5,000 a year, and expenses.

Section 4. For each township in the state there shall be appointed a first assistant burro inspector, with a salary of \$3,000 a year, and expenses.

Section 5. For each voting precinct in the state there shall be appointed a second assistant burro inspector at a salary of \$2,500 a year, and expenses.

Section 6. The sum of \$750,000 is hereby appropriated for the preliminary expenses of establishing (or stabling) the burro. The feeding of the burro shall be provided from the fees hereafter mentioned.

Section 7. The punishment provided for infraction of any section of this law shall be a fine of \$1,000 or one year's hard labor in special burro pens to be provided in each county, or both.

Divisions of the burro shall be as follows, to wit:

I. General health.—Every citizen, male, female and neuter, above three years of age, shall present himself or herself, or itself at the office of the precinct burro inspector the first Monday of each month to obtain a clean bill of health. The fee for this service shall be \$2.50.

II. Infectious Diseases.—In addition to the diseases usually regarded as infectious or contagious, the following shall be so designated: Hives, poison oak, hay fever, corns and falling-in-love. Whenever any of these diseases break

out, the head of the household shall immediately report it to the precinct inspector, who shall cause the house to be strictly quarantined to everybody but officials of the burro, who may freely pass in and out. A sign six feet by nine feet shall be affixed to the front of the house. Four burro inspectors, working in six hour shifts, shall guard the house day and night. For this service they shall each be paid \$5 a day by the householder. Should this fee not be paid, it shall become a lien upon the property. The patient shall also be inoculated every two hours, night and day, with serums specially prepared under the direction of the burro. The charge for each of these inoculations shall be \$2.50.

III. Foods.—No food shall be sold or consumed unless the package is labeled with a picture of the burro. The charge for these labels shall be five cents each. Where food is not usually sold in packages, each unit of food shall be regarded as a package, thus each oyster shall constitute one package, provided, however, that in the case of beans and breakfast foods one pound of each food may be sold under one label.

IV. Drinks.—All drinks sold and consumed in the state of California shall hereafter be vended in bottles. Each bottle must bear the burro label, for which the charge will be five cents. In addition to this, consumers of alcoholic beverages shall be required to take out an annual license. For this they shall receive a button bearing the imprint of the burro, and coupon books of forty coupons, each serving as a license for one drink, and costing \$1 for the book.

V. Clothing.—Only clothing approved by the burro shall be sold or worn. Each garment shall bear a burro label costing twenty-five cents.

VI. Medication.—Only ethical drugs approved by the burro shall be consumed. A list of drugs that have become ethical, and others that have ceased to be ethical shall be published in the weekly Burro Bulletin, the subscription to which shall be \$5 per annum.

VII. Mentality.—Anybody who obeys the burro, thus escaping liability to punishment, but who questions the desirability of any of the out-givings of the burro shall be regarded as being of unsound mind, and shall be incarcerated in one of the burro insane asylums to be established in each voting precinct, for which accommodation such patient, or the relatives or friends of such patient, shall pay weekly \$30 for board and lodging and attendance.

XI. Irregular Medical Practice.—Any person attempting to practice, directly or indirectly, the care of the body, or the mind, who does not hold a license from the burro, shall be arrested and subjected to the usual fine or imprisonment, or both. In this category shall be included nature healers of every kind, mind healers, chiropodists, barbers, manicurists, masseurs and bath attendants, provided, however, that any and all of these practitioners shall be permitted to carry on their business if they take as a silent partner a licensed graduate of the burro.

Section 8. This act shall take effect and be in force twenty-four hours after the date of its passage.

This bill received the unanimous support of Sunsetters Babcock, Utley, Wills, Bert Ellis, Haynes, Smith, general practitioners of medicine, and the measure was rushed through to third reading. Of great interest was the bill prepared by Citizen James Slauson and introduced by Senator Gates. It is numbered 666 and is known as the Wiggins Lemon Tariff Bill. The purpose of the bill, as explained, is to increase the present low tariff on lemons for the following reasons:

Whereas, Having by personal efforts brought many unsuspecting "tenderfeet" to Southern California, through the dissemination of alluring and habitated literature, by the agency known as "The Wiggins Dioristical Bureau" of "hot air," and by the oily tongued persuasion of the enthusiasts who have represented the immense opportunity in what is known as the lemon industry, at the several expositions and fairs, and through such representation have induced the many aforesaid unsuspecting settlers to come to this section and indulge in that industry, and,

Whereas, Said unsuspecting tenderfeet fearing a reduction of the present tariff, under the malign influence of the insurgent congress to a dodecamerion part of the present tariff, and, further, feeling the disproportionateness of reducing the tariff on that succulent fruit known as the lemon when other tariffs remain unharmed, and fearing, should said tariff be not increased, or should it be decreased, they see hard labor and penury staring them in the face, and,

Whereas, The growers of lemons looking about with their commensurableness see the corporation and big business growing and waxing fat, by the application of Tax Amendment No. 1 and their busy little delectable lemons threatened with dire

annihilation, they hereby request that the following bill be passed. The members of the Sunset Legislature, represented in Senate Assembly, do enact as follows:

Beginning sixty days after the passing of this bill, all orchards, or lands, producing what is known as a lemon shall be exempt from all city state or county taxes, other than the taxes provided in a bill known as Tax Amendment No. 1, and that all foreign importations of lemons shall be subject to a tariff of twice the present schedule, on the statute books of Louis Vetter.

To the end that the irrefragable reputation of Frank Wiggins shall ever remain in its present pristine glory unimpeached, and that the poor struggling farmers may still produce the necessary fruit, to enable and allow the effete city plutocrat still to enjoy his matutinal well quassated "ginricky commixtion" without its being diluted with foreign juice in place of home-grown product.

And be it further enacted that a fine as large as Fred Alles always inflicts on delinquent members be enforced on all members of the Sunset Club who do not live up to the enactment of this bill.

Reading of this bill was followed by sensational developments. It was charged by Anarchist Patton that a corruption fund had been used to procure the passage of the measure and on the floor of the house he denounced Messrs. Slauson and Gates for their chicanery and demanded their impeachment. Public Prosecutor Burnett was instructed to prepare an indictment and present the same to a special session of the United States supreme court, Chief Justice Henry T. Lee presiding. At the trial it was shown that upward of seventy million dollars in marked bills had been found on Senator Gates' person, the same having been slipped to him by his colleague, Assemblyman Slauson, for "greasing" purposes. Judge McKinley defended the culprits with his customary ability and through his efforts a verdict of "not proved" was obtained, the court deciding that the funds would have to be divided, anyway, under the Haynes law, and that each member should receive his proportion of the fund, amounting to one million dollars. Whereupon the court adjourned to John Eugene Fishburn's "Mile High" cabin for repairs.

Picked Up in the Lobby

Editor Louis Vetter's clever issue of the Squirrel Inn Ooze created a profound sensation. He peddled the entire edition early Sabbath morning, delivering each copy in person. From the "Ooze Ooze" column the following items are culled:

Members are requested not to contaminate the water supply by walking around on the clouds in their muddy boots.

Sunsetter Henry E. Huntington's absence is due to his fondness for the \$50,000 Gutenberg Bible. He simply couldn't tear himself away from its novel pages.

It is hinted that the Duke of Rancho Los Camotes is seeking an alliance with the daughter of a prominent Spanish family, temporarily living in Los Angeles.

Frank King and Jean Fishburn are nighthawks. They never sleep.

"Joe" Scott's idyllic story of "The Little Bird" was only equalled by his graphic recital of "The Lost Gold Dust."

Judge McKinley's auto was a trifle slow in getting started, but it never failed although it was the last to report at Squirrel Inn.

Major Ben Truman's war reminiscences were a feature of the after-legislative gathering at "Mile High" cabin.

Paul Shoup revisited Little Bear Lake after twenty years' absence, only there was no lake there at his previous "hike" to the summit in 1891.

Native Daughter of Literary Tendencies

I am glad to call attention to the meritorious literary efforts of Mrs. Isabel McReynolds Gray, whose charming fairy story in a garden setting, christened "Florizel" is reviewed in this issue of The Graphic. Mrs. Gray is a native daughter, born in Vallejo, in 1881, her father being George Tiffany McReynolds. Mrs. Gray has had literary and academic ancestors so that she comes by her talents naturally. She has contributed to the Overland Magazine and to all the literary and dramatic clubs of the state university, whence she graduated in 1907. Her story of "Florizel" was used in the Freshman English class at Berkeley. She has written verses and stories since her graduation and has just finished "The Dress-Up Lady," a story of modern California, with a San Francisco and state university setting. It exploits co-education and various social problems. Other work in hand attests Mrs. Gray's versatility and talents.

the city statute to the various inspectors, who were ordered to comply at once with its terms by procuring either a horse and buggy, an automobile or motorcycle. The men insisted that they were not in need of any of these conveyances, but the authorities have been obdurate, with the result that nearly all the ones affected have been compelled to invest in cheap automobiles. Rather an arbitrary ordinance this.

New Bank Regulation

According to bankers who have studied the question, the new constitutional amendment regulating state taxation does not permit the launching of additional banks in Los Angeles unless there is a capital of at least \$300,000 behind such enterprises. This interdiction, it is declared, is in the best interests of banking, although it is admitted that the placing of the inhibition in the state's organic act was unusual, and not generally understood until recently.

Summoned by Cable

Dr. J. J. Choate of Los Angeles, who left home about two weeks ago at the behest of a local patient who is in Italy, is due in Rome today, having completed the trip in record-breaking time. It is said that the cable calling him abroad was delivered by mistake to another Choate, also a Los Angeles patient of the doctor's, who, not knowing for whom it was really intended, carried the missive in his pocket for more than a week. When Dr. Choate called on him one day he showed him the message, remarking that the language was a riddle to him, since he had never heard of the sender. The cablegram was simply addressed, "Choate, Los Angeles," and read: "Come." Dr. Choate at once recognized its purport and lost no time in answering the summons.

Slurring a Revivalist

Scores of persons who were living in Los Angeles twenty years ago must have smiled when they read within the week a slurring reference to Benjamin Fay Mills, which appeared in the Times. When Mr. Mills first appeared in the pulpit he was affiliated with one of the orthodox Protestant creeds, and when he held a revival here, the fervor was so enthusiastic that one day business in the city was entirely suspended, the mayor having declared it a public holiday. Among those who at the time made a protestation of public religious faith was the editor and principal owner of the Los Angeles Times. Now his paper is found lambasting the revivalist.

Forgot His Jury Duty

"Jimmy" Martin, a local financier and social favorite, had an experience in court recently that caused him to realize the fact that the law is no respecter of persons. James had been summoned for jury duty, but he had forgotten all about it until informed by a deputy sheriff that he had a choice between court attendance and jail. Naturally, he made haste to get to Judge Houser's presence. After receiving an humble apology from the culprit, the latter was fined three days' jury pay, which, while not a serious punishment, made the bond man realize the importance of keeping his engagements with the law.

Concession to School Children

Henry E. Huntington has made a concession to the school pupils of Los Angeles, having agreed to extend the hours when school transportation will be accepted on the lines of the Los Angeles railway, from 5 to 6 p.m. They will be honored from 7:30 a.m. The age limit Mr. Huntington would not change from 18 to 21, as had been requested by the board of public utilities. Mr. Huntington is still absent in New York.

Official Changes in Santa Fe

Los Angeles learned this week that J. W. Kendrick, vice-president of the Santa Fe for more than ten years, is about to retire from his official position. His successor is to be G. W. Kouns, former chief purchasing agent of the system and at this time its general manager of the lines east of Albuquerque. Mr. Kendrick is as well known in Los Angeles as he is in Chicago or Topeka. It is understood that he is to accept a still more responsible railway position with an eastern road. That the able Arthur G. Wells may benefit by the coming changes is not unlikely.

Naval Spectacle in 1915

Los Angeles may have opportunity, in 1915, of witnessing the most elaborate marine spectacle the world has ever seen. The occasion will be the opening of the Panama canal, and as part of the ceremonies incidental to that event there is to rendezvous in Hampton Roads the picked vessels of the world's forces. The ships, after being

reviewed by the President of the United States, are to sail south, entering and making their way through the canal, and up the Pacific ocean as far as San Francisco. A stop is to be made at San Diego, and while to this time no steps have been taken to have the ships put into Los Angeles harbor, such a request will be made at an early day, it having been intimated that if it emanates from Washington, officially, it will be complied with by the several powers represented. It is expected that the fleet will include a total of sixty dreadnought battleships, with as many more cruisers and several hundred smaller craft.

President to Visit Here in Fall

That President Taft is to visit Southern California before the end of the year is announced in a letter from Washington that reached Los Angeles this week. I gave an intimation to this effect several months ago. It appears now that Mr. Taft, having definitely decided to come as far west as Utah, will in all probability extend his trip to the Pacific coast. The President is due in Salt Lake City in September.

John B. Elliott's New Position

John B. Elliott, who raised the Los Angeles bureau of the Associated Press to its present standard of efficiency, has accepted a responsible post with the Evening Express. Mr. Elliott is a most capable newspaper man and the Express is to be congratulated in its new editorial acquisition. In my judgment he would make the best news editor ever associated with a Pacific coast newspaper, if given a free hand.

Echo of October Dynamiting

Los Angeles labor conditions have become an issue in police circles of San Francisco, where Chief Seymour has been dismissed by Mayor P. H. McCarthy of that city. It appears that the chief, anxious to perform his duty, was not averse to hunting for the Times dynamiters, when the First and Broadway establishment was wrecked last October. Certain labor union leaders in the north never forgave Seymour for that, and they finally demanded his official head of Mayor McCarthy. The chief, a capable and conscientious man, has taken the issue into court.

Prof. Gates on His Travels

From W. Francis Gates, the well-known musician and critic, comes a colored postcard from Chicago, giving a view of State street on a gray day. The weeping skies bear so familiar an aspect that I experienced a sense of nostalgia in viewing the picture. Professor Gates is on his way to Ohio, where he will visit his old home, and renew former acquaintances. As editor of Charley Elder's "Home-Builders" he has earned a vacation which his considerate chief has been glad to accord. In Mr. Gates' absence Publicity Manager Ernest Ingold will scintillate through the columns of the Los Angeles Investment Company's unique publication.

Barkises That Are Willin'

I understand that Councilmen Betkouski, Williams, Andrews and Whiffen are candidates for re-election at the coming municipal primaries with Mayor George Alexander ready to extend whatever help he can in their behalf. I am not sure as to the political intentions of Councilman George A. Stewart, but I have reason to believe that Councilman Washburn will decline to serve again. Councilman Gregory would not object to occupying the mayor's chair, but is not yet decided as to his course.

Projected Changes in Banking Quarters

Before many months the Night and Day Bank, which has been in its present quarters at Sixth and Spring streets since its organization, will be located in the Central building at Sixth and Main streets. The Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank is to move into its new home at Sixth and Spring in the fall and when this change has been made its vacated corner will be occupied by the Night and Day Bank, which has made a remarkable success under the management of President Brand and his associates.

Uncle George's Easy Outlook

That Mayor George Alexander may have no opposition in the coming municipal election is more than a possibility. The charter provision covering the subject provides that in the event any candidate gets a majority of the total vote in the municipal primary, he shall be considered as having been the victor in the final test of strength in the December election. Hence, if the mayor finds only the Socialist candidate opposing him, his success would seem to be assured in the initial tryout.

PUBLIC PARKS A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S charm lies in her delightful climate, and in the beauties, both natural and artificial, of her scenery. The old scriptures tell us that when the Architect of the universe prepared the earth for the habitation of man, he made a garden, and in it placed our first father and mother of the race, to till and keep it. That was the first park, and ever since that day the progress of the race may be marked by the manner in which the garden has been kept. From the hanging gardens of Babylon to the parks of Paris, Berlin and New York, the world capitals have marked the period of their grandeur by the magnificence and extent of their parks. And these parks, originally constructed and maintained for the pleasure of the nobility and the aristocracy, are now the pleasure places of the people and the playgrounds of the poor. The logic of the greatest good for the greatest number as the foundation of prosperity for city or state, demands ample recreation grounds and exhibits of landscape art for the benefit of the commonality.

Viewed from this standpoint or from any standpoint except that of an unwise and ill-advised economy, the address of Park Commissioner Lippincott before the City Club last week is of the greatest importance to our city. When he points out, as he does very clearly, that the natural topographical and climatic conditions of Southern California—a mild climate, abundance of sunshine and placid sea, backed by a bold range of mountains; a fruitful valley, surrounded by forest-clad hills—all conduce to the attraction of people from the less favored sections of the country; and when he adds to these premises the statement that Los Angeles has but one small park in the business section of the city and that the improvement of and means of access to the larger parks has been much neglected, he presents a subject that should have the immediate and careful consideration of every man interested in the well-being of our city.

Visitors from the great cities of the east return with words of highest praise, limited only by their eloquence and vocabulary, of the gardens of Pasadena and of Redlands, but they have little to say of Los Angeles beyond its rapid growth and its marvelous development as a commercial metropolis. Mr. Lippincott's advice should be heeded. Westlake, Eastlake and Hollenbeck parks should be developed as city parks, in the common meaning of the term, and made breathing spaces and resting places for the working people and play parks also, for the children, the latter being our own suggestion. Griffith and Elysian parks should be made, according to their topographic and physical features, magnificent horticultural and botanical gardens, exceeding the Smiley terrace and the Busch gardens as those masterpieces of horticultural art exceed our present city parks.

As Los Angeles is the first city of Southern California, and aims to be the leading city on the coast, her parks should be the most beautiful, the most artistic, and the most practically beneficial to the people, of those of any city in the land. The expense, of course, will be considerable, but it should be borne in mind that it is an accepted maxim in municipal economy that no expenditures are more profitable to a city than those which are devoted to the establishment of its public parks.

Los Angeles will next year entertain an important national meeting, since the Railway Claim Agents of the United States and of Canada have decided to come to this city to deliberate. The session this year was held last week in Montreal, at which time it was voted to make the trip to Southern California in 1912.

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Music

By Blanche Rogers Lott

For several years efforts have been made to plant musical festival seeds in our musical soil. The intentions have been of the best, but the crop cannot be said to be satisfactory. The results derived from the union of two musical organizations should not be called a musical festival. One day, and we hope the time is not far distant, through unity and co-operation, the amalgamation of musicians and choral and orchestral bodies, choirs and soloists will come about, and Los Angeles will have a genuine musical festival. Edward Dickinson has strongly written in the American History and Encyclopedia of Music: "Music is the most social of the arts, not only because it is the most universally beloved, but also because it affords the largest opportunities for co-operation." And one of these largest and most important opportunities is to build up the choral societies of the city. The organization singing under Mr. Dupuy's baton, the Los Angeles Choral Society, is deserving of encouragement if it will remain within its limitations. It consists of a small number of voices which are of medium quality and in a smaller auditorium would doubtless prove its eligibility to its title. But the singing was lost even when unaccompanied at the concert given last week at Temple Auditorium, in conjunction with the Woman's Orchestra. The Woman's Orchestra will never do satisfactory work until the instruments themselves are tuned together. For years, it has seemed to be the duty of those interested in the life of this orchestra to stimulate and forward its undertakings, anticipating steady improvement. That improvement does not come, and it is time for the management to realize this and through an awakening begin an active campaign to correct the causes. The other evening the instruments were not tuned together, consequently there was hardly a harmonious moment throughout the program. The soloists deserve commendation for being able to hold their own under such difficulties. It is regrettable that two such experienced directors as Messrs. Hamilton and Dupuy should have permitted such a performance to be heard by the public.

Cards are out announcing a special course of six lecture-lessons for teachers by William L. Tomlins, from June 12 to 17, from 4 to 5 o'clock. Mr. Tomlins is an authority on chorus training and has been a mighty power in America ever since he came to America from England in 1870. All musicians should make inquiry concerning these lectures, for it is rarely a man of the capabilities of Mr. Tomlins is available in this part of the country.

Brahms Quintet is continuing its chamber concerts every Friday afternoon at 2:30, at Blanchard Hall. The Atlantic recently had this to say concerning the power of chamber music: "Ah, there is nothing like a taste of chamber music to make the ideal apprentice industrious! It is the real fiddler's lure—the kindly light that has the power to lead him o'er musical moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent till the dusk of technic merges into the dawn of attainment. I sometimes wonder why American parents do not realize what kind of love it is that makes the musical world go round. German parents do. German parents know also that there is nothing better for the unity of the home than the sport of chamber music. To associate the earnest in the children's minds with the intimate, exquisite democracy of ensemble, with the rapture of perpetually new achievement, with the spirit of beauty and an ever growing appreciation of that spirit is to go far toward insuring the success of the family and even the solidarity of the neighborhood."

Archibald Sessions, the Los Angeles organist now in Paris, recently gave a concert there with Francis Touche, violincellist, in which he played the or-

gan in a suite for organ, violin and cello, and string orchestra by Rhemberger with such success that he was re-engaged for another appearance with the orchestra.

Ebell Club presented Mr. Arthur Alexander in song recital to the club members and friends last Monday afternoon. Of special interest on the program was von Freiliz' cycle of ten songs, "Eiland," which were sung most excellently, especially "On the Shore of the Lake" and "Child Voices." In these two songs and the French group, *Apres un reve* (Faure), *Sous les orangers* (Holmes), *Sais-tu?* (Fontenailles), *Le Plongeur* (Widor), there was much variety in tone quality and change in color. In Mr. Alexander's rendition of German and English songs there is a decided tendency toward uniform color, but his musicianship is beyond cavil, and his recitals always enjoyable and instructive.

Ellen Beach Yaw, with her selfless interest in humanity gave her services for the News and Working Boys' Home that has been so materially helped by her for many years, last week, Friday evening. Mme. Yaw was in prime voice and gave of her best, which is too well known to need comment. Her numbers were Haydn's "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair," the old English "Listen to the Voice of Love" (Hooke), "O, Beau Pays," from *Les Huguenots*, Micheal's air from "Carmen," "The Robin" (Neidlinger), and two songs by Mme. Yaw, "The Waltz of Spring" and "California," sung with the boys. Assisting on the program was Lester Donohue, the pianist, who has been touring with Mme. Yaw and is a thoroughly equipped pianist, whose manner is a delight. His solo work is most satisfactory and the accompanying sympathetic and intelligent. More experience will show him when and how to give adequate support to the soloist. The young singer, Irene Wadey, who made her debut on this occasion, is a protege of Mme. Yaw and has received all her training from her and her sister, Mrs. Thorp. Her voice is a luscious one under perfect control and impressed me more than any young singer heard in years, excepting possibly Mignon Nevada of London. Her rendition of "Knowest Thou the Land?" (Mignon), was ideal and in English that was a joy to hear. Miss Fagge, the violinist, gave several solos. Her otherwise good playing is marred by imperfect intonation, which was especially apparent in Sarasate's "Zigeunerweisen." With this correction she will be an acceptable soloist.

It is truly a matter of regret that Arthur Foote is to be so monopolized by the Berkeley summer school that we will probably not have even a social call from him. The Los Angeles delegates from the Music Teachers Association to the state convention in San Francisco, the first week in July, will have an opportunity to hear both Arthur Foote and Calvin Cody, who are to appear before the convention.

Mr. Henry Balfour has gone to London for the Covent Garden opera season in response to a cablegram from Mme. Balfour.

Closing concerts of the clubs are announced and will all be held in Temple Auditorium. The Orpheus Club date is June 15. The Woman's Lyric Club presents its last program for the season June 16 with Mr. Fred G. Ellis as soloist. The Sangerfest of the Turnverein Germania has chosen the 24th for its concert. The Ellis Club hoped to have Arthur Foote present at its program, June 27, for several of his compositions are to be sung, but he cannot leave San Francisco for this date.

The passing away of Gustav Mahler removes one of this world's great conductors. New York will long remember his last year's work there.



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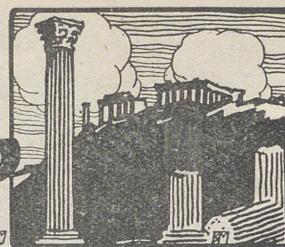
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Art



EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK
Old Masters—Steckel Gallery.

By Everett C. Maxwell

Closing of the fifteenth rotary exhibition of the Society of Western Artists at the Art Institute of Chicago, recently, marks the termination of the most successful year in its history and is worthy of a jubilee, is the declaration of Walter Marshall Clute, secretary of this excellent organization, in the current issue of the Chicago Fine Arts Journal. He adds: "We are not celebrating the fact of having reached years of maturity so much as the fact of larger significance, the growth of the society membership and increase in friends in the west, which is a sure index that the educational influences exercised by our circulating exhibition—the first of its kind and for many years the only one—have not been in vain." Truly, the work of the society has not been idle effort, for I know of no more enterprising or thoroughly commendable association of artists in the United States or of one which is stimulating art interests and appreciation more than this same Society of Western Artists. Not nearly so much is known of this body in the far west as it deserves, for, unfortunately, the term "western" in this case, as in many others, refers to that section of the nation lying within the vast expanse of the Mississippi Valley. However, ignorance is its own punishment, and those of us who have at heart a keen interest in all matters which bear vitally upon the development and trend of our national or interstate art should hasten to inform themselves upon the past struggles and present activities of this splendid organ of art progress.

* * *

Not a few of the best known local art workers are valued members of the society and the names of Benjamin C. Brown, Hanson Puthuff, John H. Sharp, William Wendt, and Julia Bracken Wendt appears upon the catalogue of the exhibition just closed. Mr. Brown was represented by his large canvas called "Windswept," which receives special mention in Mr. Clute's article. "Sunlight and Shadow" is the title of Mr. Brown's other offering. Hanson Puthuff's one canvas was "Garipatos Canyon," and showed this talented landscapist at his best. John H. Sharp, who now lives in Pasadena, showed "Indian Girl of Taos," "Head of Crow Indian," and "Strikes-His-Enemy-Pretty," all Indian subjects of merit. William Wendt was well represented. His five canvases were "Arcadian Hills," "Fallen Leaves," "April Skies," "A Sycamore Screen," "Declining Day." "Fallen Leaves" was reproduced at the head of the article. Gardner Symons was catalogued with the New York painters, but we lay first claim to him for the simple reason that he long ago chose Laguna Beach as a permanent home. Mr. Symons, who has recently returned to Southern California after several years' sojourn abroad, was represented in the collection by a canvas called "The Sun's Last Glow and the Moon." This also was reproduced.

* * *

Society of Western Artists was organized in Chicago, April 11, 1896, for the purpose of uniting artists in fellowship and of combining their efforts in the advancement of art. The society is organized in chapters, representing various cities of the west, with their corresponding districts. Artists of the northwest are members of the Chicago chapter; and southern and southwestern artists of the St. Louis chapter. Each year the society gathers together a representative collection of work by western painters and sculptors and exhibits it in various cities. The membership has grown from eighteen to one hundred and thirty, not including honorary members to the number of twelve, and the society's purpose will not be realized until everyone who can bring strength to the movement is associated with it. To

this end new exhibitors are always welcome, for it is from among them that new members are selected.

* * *

Two years ago last February, when I was permanently in charge of Blanchard Gallery, it was my pleasure and privilege on one occasion to confer with the head of the art department of the state library at Sacramento upon the subject of California art and artists. An intelligent representative, sent out by the head librarian, called in person (her name I do not recall) to take up the matter of local and southwestern art conditions. I was glad to furnish such data as I had in mind and I incidentally suggested that a catalogued collection of reproductions of work by California artists be compiled by the state librarian. Evidently, this seed grain fell upon good ground, for yesterday I received a printed catalogue, signed by Eudora Garoutte, head of the California department, and under the title heading "Pictures," it states, "The following is a list of reproductions of the works of California artists now on file in the department," and out of the eighty-two names tabulated, thirty-two are of well-known local and southwestern painters. These are Benjamin C. Brown, A. Stirling Calder, Nanette Calder, John W. Clawson, Mrs. M. S. Dando, Paul de Longpre, Lillian Drain, J. Bond Francisco, Eugene C. Frank, Charles A. Fries, Joseph Greenbaum, Helma H. Jahn, Leonard Lester, Alice E. Ludovici, Jean Mannheim, Ralph D. Miller, Ralph Mocine, John W. Nicoll, Lida S. Price, Hanson Puthuff, Granville Redmond, John H. Rich, Charles A. Rogers, Warren E. Rollins, Detlef Sammann, Norman St. Clair, Rob Wagner and others. Several of the above named have but one reproduction to their credit, while others have as many as eight or ten, not all of which, however, are representative of their best work. In a personal letter, J. L. Gillis, state librarian, says, "We trust you will interest the Southern California artists in the matter of placing photographs of their principal paintings in our collection. The reproductions in the California department have been on exhibition several times and have been viewed by hundreds of people. They also are in constant use by the students of California art who visit the library." This is a matter of importance, and I urge all local workers to comply with this request and help make the collection from the south the largest and most comprehensive in the art department of the state.

* * *

The long delayed exhibition of work by old Spanish masters, which was scheduled to open at the Steckel Gallery three weeks ago, has finally arrived and is now being hung. While no world-famous names appear upon the short list of works shown, several interesting canvases are to be seen. All of them are old and possess real historic value. Review next week.

* * *

Annual "Visiting Day" at the Polytechnic high school was observed Wednesday of last week, and, as usual, drew hundreds of interested parents and friends from early morning till late in the evening. The exhibits from various departments were excellent, especially those from the arts and crafts, architectural, and wood shop.

* * *

George Gardner Symons, who left here two years ago for the east and Europe, where he has won much fame in the art world, returned last week to his studio home at Laguna Beach, where he will pass the summer sketching.

* * *

After a year passed in Monrovia, Miss Laura M. King has returned to Los Angeles and is now holding an informal exhibition of her late work in watercolor at 338 South Hill street.

* * *

Charles Percy Austin's new school of painting and drawing from life has been moved from the Walker Theater building to the rooms of the Los An-



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Fine Orchestra Music

geles Architectural Club on South Spring street. The classes meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

* * *

Frederick R. Miner is planning to go east about June 5 to pursue his study of art.

* * *

Joseph Greenbaum has just completed a striking portrait of Mrs. T. P. Newton, a fine type of brunette beauty. The figure, which is three-quarter length, is posed seated upon a terra cotta garden bench with woodland background. The likeness is a speaking one and good quality of paint makes this canvas one of the artist's best. The unfinished canvas upon Mr. Greenbaum's easel is of Mrs. Julia Gleason.

* * *

Miss Anna Zucker returned home this week from a year's art study abroad.

University of Southern California Summer season begins June 26. Courses in Biology, Chemistry, Sociology, Education, English and Foreign Languages and Literatures, History, Mathematics, Physics, and Classics. Provision made for teachers as auditors, or to receive credit toward High School Teacher's Certificate. Laboratory and library facilities. For information address Hugh C. Willett, Registrar of Summer Session, University of Southern California, L. A.

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Social & Personal

By Ruth Burke

Of particular interest this week was the marriage of Miss Mildred Thomas and Dr Peter R. McArthur, the ceremony having taken place Wednesday noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Thomas, 1265 Mt. Olive avenue. The wedding was witnessed only by the immediate members of the two families and was extremely simple in its appointments. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a handsome tailor gown of white cloth and lace and carried a shower of Killarney roses. She was unattended. The service was performed by Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of the Immanuel Presbyterian church. The home was attractively decorated for the ceremony with a pretty profusion of white and pink sweet peas. The bride is one of the most charming of the young society women of the city, and Dr. McArthur is prominent professionally. After a boat trip up the St. Lawrence and a short visit in Canada, Dr. and Mrs. McArthur will sail from New York, June 14, on the Mauretania, for London. They will travel on the continent until fall and upon their return will make their home in Los Angeles.

Society this week gave particular interest to the social end of the opening of the handsome new Los Angeles Country Clubhouse, Tuesday afternoon. Hundreds of the fashionable folk attended and the affair was made a gala occasion, resplendent in every way. To President Frank Griffith and his associates the success of the occasion is due and a substantial appreciation was given the former by the presentation of a beautiful silver set and a cocktail set of silver and crystal. The clubhouse was artistically decorated throughout with flowers. Those asked to assist in receiving during the afternoon reception hours were Mmes. Allan C. Balch, Walter Jarvis Barlow, Hancock Banning, John D. Foster, Burton E. Green, W. G. Kerckhoff, Ernest A. Bryant, C. C. Carpenter, Adna R. Chaffee, West Hughes, Joseph H. Bohon, W. A. Barker, F. W. Burnett, Guy Cochran, William May Garland, J. G. McKinney, Michael J. Connell, Frank S. Hicks, J. J. Mellus, C. A. McFarland, J. E. Cook, Isaac Milbank, E. D. Silent, Hamilton B. Rollins, W. H. Holliday, Godfrey Holterhoff, Jr., A. H. Conger, Albert Crutcher, E. J. Marshall, E. T. Stimson, E. B. Tufts, F. A. Walton, I. N. Van Nuys, Charles Henry Harlow, Otheman Stevens, J. A. Jevne, William T. Bishop, Roland P. Bishop, J. C. Drake, F. W. Flint, Jr., J. Ross Clark, Arthur F. Morlan, A. H. Braly, Frank Griffith, J. F. Sartori, Eyre Barrowfrench, Mark Sibley Severance, W. S. Hook, Jr., F. J. Stilson, Nathaniel F. Wilshire, F. J. Thomas, W. E. Waddell, J. McB. Cockins, Hugh L. Macneil, Mary Longstreet, Miss Carrie Waddilove and Miss Margaret James. Guests called between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock and following the reception a number of dinner parties were given. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Henry Harlow were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith, as was the latter's sister, Mrs. J. Thompson Sharpe. Another jolly party had reservations at one of the large tables and was composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Sartori, Mrs. Mary Longstreet, Mr. Alfred Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barker, Mrs. Hugh Livingstone Macneil, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hicks, Mr. Sumner P. Hunt, Mrs. J. J. Meyler, Judge Charles Monroe, Mr. Ygnacio L. Mott and others. Mr. George Ennis entertained as guests his mother, Mrs. W. H. Ennis, Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, Mrs. John Hastings Howard and Miss Kate Van Nuys. In another party were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Wilshire, Mr. Adolph Schwartz, Mr. Karl Klokke and Mr. Walter Van Pelt. Mr. and Mrs. Dan McFarland and their daughter, Miss Sally McFarland, entertained, their guests being Count and Mrs. Jaro von Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lombard, the latter's niece, Miss Edith Sears of San Francisco, Miss Elizabeth Hicks, Mr. Paul Grimm, Mr. Charles Sheedy and Mr. Walter Brunswig. At another table Dr. and Mrs. Guy Coch-

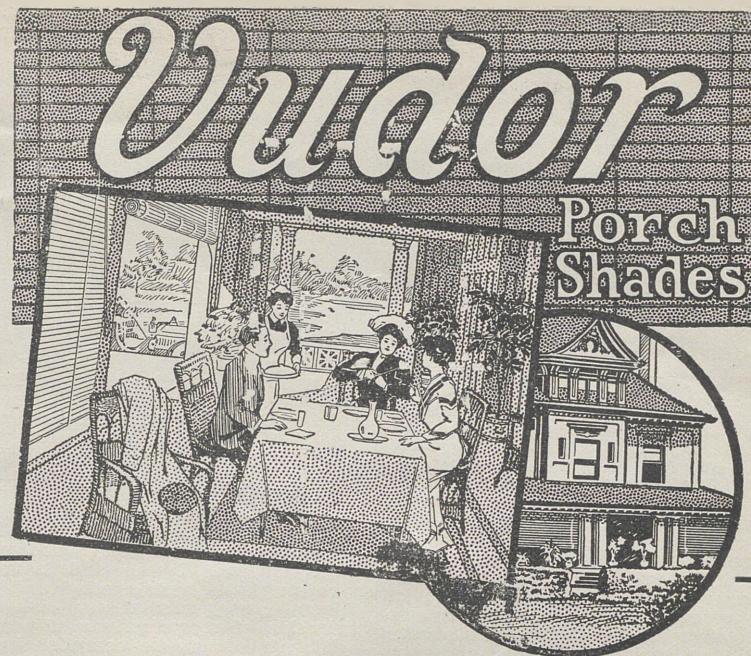
ran had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Connell and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilcox of Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coburn Turner had as guests Mrs. Sidney Ballou and Mr. Harry Van Dyke, while Mr. and Mrs. John Foster had as their guest, Mrs. Wilt Norris of New York, who is visiting here with her mother, Mrs. Mary Banning. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mellus, Miss Grace Mellus and Miss Katherine Mellus with several others formed a happy dinner group, and still another party numbered Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stimson and Mr. and Mrs. John T. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Carpenter, with their daughters, Misses Sue and Fannie Todd Carpenter, were among the entertainers, their guests being Miss Audrey Wells of Berkeley, Miss Clara Vickers, Mr. Carroll Stilson, Mr. Howell McLaurin and Mr. William Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Russell McD. Taylor entertained Mr. and Mrs. William May Garland, Mrs. Rae Smith and Mr. Gurney Newlin, while numerous other parties were accommodated in the evening.

One of the most brilliant weddings of the season was that of Miss Clara Mercereau and Mr. Robert Swigart, which took place Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mercereau, 1201 Westchester place. The home was elaborately decorated for the occasion with a profusion of flowers and greenery. In the living room pink roses and ferns were used, while white roses and pink amaryllis were prettily arranged in the library, where the ceremony was performed. Supper was served in a large tent in the garden, where the bride's table was decorated with a centerpiece of Cecil Brunner roses. Rev. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, officiated at the ceremony. The bride's gown was a handsome one of white satin and lace. She wore a tulle veil and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. F. Irwin Herron, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and the Misses Alby Easton of San Francisco and Minnie Bryan of this city were bridesmaids. Mrs. Herron wore a gown of pink marquisette and carried pink bridesmaids roses, while the maids were attired in white lingerie gowns over pink and carried pink flowers. The little Misses Geraldine and Elizabeth Herron, nieces of the bride, assisted as flower girls, wearing dainty frocks of white with pink sashes and hair ribbons. Mr. Harry Lyon, a Princeton classmate of the groom, attended him as best man, and Dr. John Curran and Mr. F. Irwin Herron assisted as groomsmen. After an eastern trip including New York, Toledo, O., and Trenton, N. J., where Mr. Swigart and his bride will attend a Princeton reunion, they will return to make their home in this city.

Mrs. Albert Carlos Jones of West Twenty-eighth street will be hostess this afternoon at a luncheon at the Alexandria, followed by a box party at the Belasco Theater. Her guests will include Mrs. Wilt Norris of New York, Mrs. J. Thompson Sharpe of Jacksonville, Ill., Mmes. J. J. Meyler, Harry B. Ainsworth, Frank Griffith, William T. Bishop, Roland P. Bishop, Nathaniel F. Myrick, Jaro von Schmidt and John D. Foster. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Jones gave a delightful luncheon at the Copper Kettle, followed by a box party at the Belasco. For the luncheon the decorations were in Japanese effects. Guests included Mmes. Willoughby Rodman, Joseph H. Bohon, Albert Crutcher, Clifford Page, Jr., and Miss Decatur Page.

Among the more recent Los Angelans at the Virginia are Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Peckham, Miss Louise Lenz, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Peck, Mr. H. N. Thomas, Dr. W. W. Beckett, Mr. J. R. Bennett and Mr. N. C. Moore.

Miss Juliet Borden of South Hope street entertained Wednesday with an informal luncheon in honor of Miss Jane Rollins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Bowman Rollins, whose betrothal to Mr. Louis Tolhurst was announced recently. The decorations were in pink and white carnations and guests included Misses Jane Rollins, Sally Bonner, Virginia Walsh, Elizabeth



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B. Clark, dramatic reader, of Buffalo, now of Los Angeles; Mrs. W. F. Tiffany, soprano, of Pasadena; Mrs. Grace Carroll Elliott, contralto, of San Francisco, now of Los Angeles. The same artists will take part in the musical service Sunday evening at the Inn.

Miss Agnes Hole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willitts J. Hole of West Sixth street, whose marriage to Mr. Samuel Rindge will take place July 12, will entertain with a large tea party Wednesday, June 14, to introduce her bridesmaids, who will be Miss Rhoda Rindge, maid of honor, and Misses Hilda Quelch of Kentucky, Marion Cooper of Bozeman, Mont., Hazel Myers of Ashmont, Ohio, Florence Shimer and Marion Shimer of Milton, Pa., and Margaret Miller of this city, bridesmaids. Miss Hole will be assisted in receiving by Miss Ruth Larned, Miss May Rhodes, Miss Helen Brant and Mrs. William Hamilton Cline.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Behymer of Cordonet street formally announces the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Enid Behymer, to Mr. Roy Malcolm. Mr. Malcolm, who is a Harvard graduate, is one of the faculty of the University of Southern California, holding the chairs of history and economics. Miss Behymer is one of the most popular members of the younger set and is a member of the Entre Nous sorority and the Phi Alpha. No date has been set for the wedding as yet.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. J. W. Hendrick for a bridge luncheon to be given at her home, 1421 Alvarado terrace, Thursday, June 8. The guests who will be principally members of the younger married set are asked to meet three of the year's charming brides, Mrs. Albert M. Stephens, Jr., who before her marriage recently was Miss Helen Smith; Mrs. Herbert Peery, who was Miss Moira Maude Park and Mrs. Samuel Starrow, formerly Miss Letha Lewis. Judge and Mrs. Hendrick and their son, Mr. E. W. Hendrick are planning to go abroad this fall, starting from San Francisco, September 15. Their elder son, Mr. Trowbridge Hendrick, will remain with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Moye Stephens during the absence of his parents and brother, who will travel abroad for a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Freedom K. Groves of Windsor place, South Pasadena, gave a birthday party Tuesday noon in celebration of the birthday anniversaries of Mrs. Groves and Mrs. Wallace L. Hardison. The decorations were particularly effective, lavender and pink sweet peas being used in artistic profusion. Favors were pretty vases of the blossoms and the place cards were hand-painted cards, while the table centerpiece was a basket of the pink and lavender sweet peas, tied with a fluffy bow of Nile green tulle. Guests included Mrs. Robert G. Ravenscroft of Pacific Beach, Mrs. William Irving Warner, Mrs. Anthony E. Kaeser of Yokohama, Japan, Mrs. Wallace L. Hardison and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Groves, Jr.

Miss Hortense Barnhart Jones of 330 West Thirtieth street entertained with a delightful afternoon party Wednesday in honor of Miss Zola Hanawalt, a young bride-elect. The guests included members of the Emanon Club and a few of Miss Hanawalt's most intimate friends. The home was elaborately decorated in lavender and pink sweet peas. A miscellaneous shower was given the bride-elect as a surprise, the gifts being concealed among the blossoms on the table. Places were set for Misses Hanawalt, Sarah Hanawalt, Clara Scott, Marie Schuman, Italia Bower, Helen Pinkham, Alice Atwell, Margaret Cordiner; Mmes. B. F. Kierulff, Jr., Allan M. Culver, Leroy K. Daniel, Craig C. Horton, H. D. Winchester, L. E. Atkinson, C. A. Bradley, E. J. Salyer, J. H. Vaughn, Rose Nettleton and Mrs. Davis of Venice and the hostess. Miss Hanawalt was the guest of honor Friday afternoon at a card party given by Mrs. Walter A. Pomeroy of Menlo avenue and this afternoon she will be a special guest at a theater party which Miss Mamie Voigt will give.

At the home of Madame de Zielinska, 1343 South Burlington avenue, Wednesday evening of last week, a quasi-musical brought together a happy party of professional and amateur artists, whose contribution to the evening's pleasure was generously applauded. Solo numbers were given by Mrs. H. R. Baker, Mrs. Ethelda Drake, Mrs. W. B. Kennedy, Miss Clara B. Clark, Miss

Mercedes Ciesielska, Mrs. Wallace L. Hardison, Miss Griener, Mr. Anthony Carlson, Mr. Franklin Foster, Mr. Harry R. Baker and Prof. de Zielinski. A Dutch luncheon followed the program, and Messrs. Henry F. Felton, H. H. Hallett of Pasadena, William Everett Blakie and Willard Kennedy, together with Mrs. Miriam Montgomery, assisted the hostess in serving.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Edith Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Porter of Alameda, and a member of the class of 1912 of Stanford University, to Mr. Shirley Meserve, son of Mr. Edwin Meserve of Los Angeles. The young groom-elect also is a student at Stanford, where he as well as his betrothed is popular. He is registered in the law department and will graduate in 1912. No date has been set for the marriage, which probably will not take place until the young people have been graduated. Miss Porter is a member of the Delta Gamma sorority and Mr. Meserve is affiliated with the Phi Kappa Psi.

At the home of Mrs. George W. Wilson, 615 North Avenue Sixty-six, Miss Agnes Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thorne was married Wednesday noon to Mr. Roy C. Wilson, the service being read in the picturesque garden by the Rev. T. Knowles of the Universalist church. The bride wore a gown of white satin over messaline and trimmed with rare old lace brought from Switzerland for the purpose. Her long tulle veil was held in place with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Dorothy Thorne assisted her sister as maid of honor and Hugh Thorne was ring-bearer. About sixty-five guests witnessed the ceremony which was followed by a dinner and reception. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, after their return from a honeymoon trip to the mountains, will make their home in Hollywood.

In honor of Miss Jessie Ross of Evansville, Ind., who has been the house guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Ross of 2663 Menlo avenue for the last eight months, Mrs. William Irving Warner and Mrs. Wallace L. Hardison of West Washington street entertained recently with a dinner. Places were set for Miss Ross, Dr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Clara W. Gries, Miss Sue Beeler of Evansville, Ind., Little Evalyn Ross and the hostesses. Miss Ross and Miss Beeler left Thursday on the Governor for Seattle, whence they will go to Loomis, Wash., for a visit, later returning to their homes in Evansville.

Mrs. Auguste Marquis of 2302 West Twenty-fifth street was hostess Thursday at a prettily appointed luncheon and five hundred party. More than seventy invitations were issued for the afternoon and the home was attractively decorated in pink. Assisting Mrs. Marquis were Mmes. A. H. Koebig, Walter Vallikett, Meyer Strelitz, Philip Greppin, C. B. Dixon, Fred W. Beau de Zart, E. J. Brent, Matthew W. Everhardy; Misses Alma Wisenbach, Conchita Apablaza and Cecelia Greppin.

Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes left Sunday for the east, where they will visit for six weeks or so. They will enjoy a short stay with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Creuzbaur of New York and plan to return home via the Canadian Pacific, stopping over at various points of interest.

Mrs. John T. Griffith of 839 West Twenty-first street entertained informally at tea at her home Wednesday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. A. A. Wedemeyer, widow of the late Major Wedemeyer. Mrs. Wedemeyer has only recently returned from a trip around the world and will leave June 8 for Oregon for a visit with relatives.

Misses Katherine and Marjorie Ramsey, daughters of Mrs. W. E. Ramsey of Western avenue, are expected to return home about June 10 from Briar Cliff Manor, where they are attending school. They have been at school there for the last two years and Miss Katherine Ramsey will be graduated this year. Her sister may return again in the fall to complete her studies.

Mrs. Stanley Marion Knight has been visiting here, where she formerly lived, before leaving with her sister for the east. While away they will visit Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Janette of London, who are touring America in their private car. Mrs. Janette and

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Mrs. Knight were schoolmates in Berlin. Later the party will go to Mrs. Knight's cottage at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Stephens have returned from their wedding trip and are at home for the present with Dr. and Mrs. Donald Frick of Harvard boulevard. As soon as the handsome new home being built on Kingsley street for Judge and Mrs. Albert Stephens is completed the young couple will make their home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Krepps of 456 West Jefferson street announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Grace Krepps, to Mr. Leland S. Reeves, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Reeves of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves left after the ceremony for San Francisco, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Newton of 931 West Adams street and Mrs. William H. Bonsall of 1340 Crown Hill avenue are back from a pleasant motoring trip to Arrowhead Springs, Redlands and Riverside.

Mrs. Paul J. McCormick of 1638 Cimarron street returned recently from San Francisco, where she visited for a month with her mother, Mrs. C. Redmond, and her sister, Mrs. Martin Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clark Carlisle, Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Howard and Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Requa are enjoying a month's motoring trip in the northern part of the state.

Invitations have been issued by President and Mrs. George Finley Board for the annual reception for the senior class of the University of Southern California, to be given Friday evening, June 9, at the Ebell Clubhouse. The commencement exercises of the university extend from June 1 to June 15.

Miss Agnes Golden and Miss Margaret Golden entertained recently with a dancing party at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Golden, 647 West Twenty-eighth street.

Mrs. George A. Caswell will give a dancing party Thursday evening, June 15, for the students of Marlborough School. The affair will take place at

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Kramer's. Invitations have been issued for the graduating exercises of the school to be held at the Woman's Clubhouse, Thursday morning, June 15.

Among the many Los Angelans registering recently at the Arrowhead Hotel were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Hipley, Mr. and Mrs. George Bentel, Mr. Edward Neff, Mr. Frank Egan, Mr. and Mrs. Greghard Esham, Mr. E. R. Knox, Mr. S. T. Clover, Mr. Paul Shoup, Mr. J. H. Francis, Mr. Lou Groman, Mr. F. J. Morris and Miss C. F. Doyle.

Mrs. J. B. Monlux of 1703 West Twenty-third street entertained Wednesday at a luncheon and bridge party. Guests were served at small tables, the centerpieces being dainty baskets of sweet peas, while the rooms were prettily arranged with roses and stock. Those present were Mmes. Don A. Judd, A. F. Coombs, W. H. Craig, Harry Hurlbut, Richard Clemson, Woodruff, Sidney Haskell, J. H. Stephens, J. A. Walls, W. E. Waddell, James W. Griffin, Caverly, Richard Bruns, E. J. Leckley, William McCandless, G. A. Mohrenstretcher, Fred W. Beau de Zart, Misses Florentine Judd, Emma Caverly, Walls, Corinne Mohrenstretcher, and Mmes. Fralich, M. R. Baird, T. G. Harriman, Llewellyn Bixby and Miss Annie Crane of Long Beach. Mrs. Monlux was assisted by her daughter, Miss Hortense Monlux.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Bogue are guests for the summer at the Hotel Alvarado. Mr. Bogue is vice-president of the Rock Island railroad.

Mrs. Lillie J. Blanchard of 1820 Church street announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Lydia Blanchard, to Mr. Leo W. Jolidon. The ceremony took place Sunday at the home of the bride's mother, Rev. E. Stanton Hodgin officiating. Miss Grace Blanchard,

June 3, 1911

Cheaters

Fascinating Billy Burke is making her annual tour of conquest. With a company of uniform excellence, she is impersonating "Mrs. Dot," a comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, at the Mason this week. The role of Mrs. Dot, a rich brewer's widow, offers Miss Burke the opportunities she knows so well how to use—wit, charm, whimsical self-possession to the nth power. Mr. Maugham's play is scintillant, fresh and amusing. Mr. Dot is in love with Gerald Halstane, a "younger son," who is engaged to Nellie Sallinger, a pretty little innocent—with an ambitious mother. Neither one is in love with the other; as Gerald has lost all his money and is no longer a great catch, Mrs. Sallinger has come to tea with her daughter, at Gerald's house, to tell him he must give her daughter up; a task he is about to perform with the utmost willingness, when he is interrupted by the arrival of the news that he has succeeded to a title, by the death of a cousin in the African war. English ethics will not permit him to free himself, having pledged his word. Mrs. Dot, being a woman of resource, and 60,000 pounds a year, finds a way. Miss Burke wears daring and bewitching clothes and adds a thousand effects to Mr. Maugham's brilliant lines. Fred Kerr, as James Blenkinsop, plays the cynical bachelor with the utmost naturalness. His fun is a good foil to that of Mrs. Dot. Julian L'Estrange as Gerald Halstane plays acceptably a part that makes no heavy requirements. G. Harrison Carter as Gerald's servant does an excellent bit of character work. Frank Hollins wins much applause with a laugh that will probably prove his fortune. Added to a monocle and a simpering manner, he is an inimitable tool for Mrs. Dot's uses. Altogether, "Mrs. Dot" is a performance of rare merit.

"Stubborn Cinderella" at the Grand

To judge from the ragged production of "A Stubborn Cinderella," which is occupying the Grand Opera House boards this week, the Ferris Hartman company has been neglecting both study and rehearsals. Doubtless, by the time this appears in print succulent fare will be offered patrons, for there is much to feast upon in this modern fairy tale, but it needs proper preparation and briskness of action for a sauce. Myrtle Dingwall is warmly welcomed after a long absence. Never has her magnetic personality been seen to better advantage than in the role of Lady Leslie. She avails herself of the opportunity for dramatic work in the role of the sheltered daughter of an earl, who has never known what youth is, but whose heart is awakened by a young college chap who teaches her that the world is young, that it is spring, and that nothing is worth while but love. Miss Dingwall sings her several pretty song numbers in her own inimitable way, sweet of voice and deliciously good to look upon. As Mac, who plays the part of Prince Charming to Leslie's Sleeping Beauty, Robert Leonard's work is curiously uneven. The lighter side is well done, and it is not from lack of ability but neglect of application to character drawing which makes him fall short of the mark in the more serious moments. Roscoe Arbuckle is the favorite of the production as "Fat," disproving the sentiment that "nobody loves a fat man." Arbuckle can get a laugh by the most time-worn method. Perhaps the most humorous feature of all is the Colonel Hunt of Syd Lewis. It may be added that this humor is entirely unintentional on the part of Mr. Lewis, who is a star performer when it comes to chewing his lines into unrecognizable fragments. Arthur Hull has small opportunity as Skeeter, but makes the most of his chance. Little Frances White is daintily alluring as Lois, and her songs are well received. This fetching soubrette should learn to address her remarks to her companions and to refrain from hurling them at the audience. Ann Montgomery sings a foolish little swimming song in a bathing suit that would bring out the Venice reserves, and Marta Golden wears several stunning costumes as

Lady Evelyn. Even the chorus seems suffering from lack of discipline this week, and is less agile and harmonious of movement than usual.

"The Genius" at the Belasco

Sufficient fun and humor abound in "The Genius," this week's offering at the Belasco Theater, to provide a pleasant evening's entertainment, for although the play is not new to local audiences it has a happy entanglement of plot, the unraveling of which gives opportunity for many laughter-provoking incidents. As Jack Spencer, who poses as a genius of art in order to qualify for the love of a young woman who is a devotee of the cults, Lewis S. Stone leaves nothing wanted. The role of Nell Graham, a model, with whom Spencer later falls in love and wins, is delightfully filled by Marjorie Rambeau. Helen Sullivan's Josephine Van Dusen, a dilettante, who is the earlier object of Spencer's affection, is exceptionally well drawn. Victor Le Mercier, a painter; Otto Vogelsburger, a musician, and Brain McGonigal, a sculptor, are capably depicted by Charles Giblyn, William Yerance and Richard Vivian. As Percy Clutterbuck, a connoisseur, Robert Harrison has a better opportunity than has recently fallen to his lot, and he succeeds in giving a meritorious delineation. Richard Barbee invests the stuttering Cyril Farquhar with interest. Roberta Arnold, as the giggling school girl, is happily cast, except for her giggles, which most difficult feature of histrionic art she has not so successfully mastered in her short, but exceptional stage career. Ida Lewis and Adele Farrington do their customary good work.

Entertaining Orpheum Bill

Singing and dancing comprise the new offerings on an entertaining Orpheum bill this week. Sam Chip and Mary Mable, whose enthusiastic welcomes prove their popularity, return in their quaint bit of nonsense, "In Old Edam," which is refreshingly clean. Miss Marble's "Leming Pie" song continues to tickle the fancy of her hearers to no uncertain extent, and Sam Chip's several interpolations are greeted with acclaim. Clarice Vance is an excellent illustration of the value of personality. Miss Vance, who is billed as "the southern singer," has a wee, small voice that has little to command it, and her songs are stupid, yet she "gets over." Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman would do well to cut out the dialogue in their "Baseball Flirtation" and confine themselves to their songs and dances. Miss Clark is a fetching damsel, prettily gowned. The singing of the team is acceptable and their dancing the best part of their act. The whirlwind dances offered by the Marvelous Millers are simply acrobatic feats, and should not be classed with the art of terpsichore. They whirl about the stage like mad dervishes, but never with that "wind-tossed thistle-down" quality that should be a part of dancing. Holdovers are Bert Coote, fumaker; the Malnotte Twins and Clay Smith; Arthur Deagon, and Golman's cats and dogs.

Offerings for Next Week

Charles Frohman will present John Drew in "Smith" for a week's engagement at the Mason Opera House, beginning Monday night. This comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, ran for more than a year in London. It is the fifth of Mr. Maugham's plays to be presented in this country. It is a play with a purpose, yet is said to be free from sermonizing. Mr. Drew will have plenty of opportunity for his usual polished comedy, and will have serious work as well, thus finding a chance denied him for many seasons. Among the other Maugham successes are "Lady Frederick," "Jack Straw," "Mrs. Dot" and "Penelope," but "Smith" strikes a deeper note than any of these. It depicts the life of the fashionable, idle, pleasure-seeking, home-neglecting women, who entertain themselves with the society of fatuous parasites. Mr. Drew has an unusually excellent supporting company, including Mary Bo-

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Not Coal Lands. Serial No. 07324. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.

May 4, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Calvert, of Escondido Canyon, Santa Monica, Cal., who, on November 5, 1909, made homestead entry, No. 07324, for NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, Township 1 South, Range 18 West, S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 20th day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Stanne-man, of Escondido Canyon, Santa Monica, Cal.; Edward Mellus, of Escondido Canyon, Santa Monica, Cal.; John H. Schumacher, of 2200 W. 18th St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Henry R. Henderson, of 520 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

Date of first publication, May 13, 1911.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Not Coal Lands. Serial No. 06790. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.

May 10, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Brook-er, of Santa Monica, Cal., who, on July 9, 1909, made homestead entry, No. 06799, for SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 26, Township 1 South, Range 18 West, S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 22nd day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. D. Newell, of Los Angeles, Calif.; F. R. Miner, of Los Angeles, Calif.; J. F. Windhout, of Santa Monica, Calif.; F. Cota, of Venice, Calif.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

Date of first publication May 20, 1911.

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FRANK BUREN, Register.

Date of first publication May 20, 1911.

land, who enacts "Smith," Isabel Irving, Jane Laurel, Sybil Thorndyke, Morton Seltzer, Hassard Short and Lewis Casson.

Margaret Mayo's new play, "The Flirt," will be the Burbank's offering for the week beginning with the Sunday matinee. Unlike her recent success, "Baby Mine," Margaret Mayo's new play is of a serious and highly dramatic character. It is the story of two sisters, and takes its name from the nature of the more dominant of the two. Dorothy Albertson loves a man whom her younger sister, "Zella," "The Flirt," wins from her by deceit. Whatever the elder sister wants the younger gets. Her whole motive of life is to gratify her slightest desire, no matter what the cost to others. The man whom she marries is used as her tool in the gratification of her whims. Wherever she goes she leaves heartbreaks and tragedies behind her. This does not seem a cheerful subject, but it is intertwined with many touches of light comedy to prevent the theme from being too tragic. Edgar Selwyn will create the principal masculine role. Ida Adair, leading woman of the Burbank company, will make her last local appearance in the part of the elder sister. Miss Mabel Morrison will be seen as "The Flirt." Suzanne Willa and Grave Travers return to the cast after several weeks' absence, and the remainder of the company will fill congenial assignments.

For the third week of its special engagement at the Majestic Theater, the Idora Comic Opera Company will give the first appearance by a stock company of "The Jewel of Asia," in which James T. Powers formerly starred. Like "Mlle. Modiste," this never has been given at popular prices, and it will be staged with faithful regard to detail, costumes and scenic effects. James T. McElheran, principal comedian of the company, will be seen as Pierre Larouge, an artist, who is forced by circumstances to act as a waiter. He has played this part through the east with great success. Agnes Cain-Brown will sing the title role, and Aileen Flavin, as Mimi, will be given an opportunity to display her talents, which was denied her in the preceding offering. One of the notable features of the production will be the appearance of Senorita Ynez de la Guerra, in a harem dance. She has been especially engaged for the occasion, and her offering is expected to prove a big sensation. "The Jewel of Asia" is the work of Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander.

Eugene Presbrey's famous dramatization of Sir Gilbert Parker's romantic novel, "The Right of Way," will be given for the first time by a stock company at the Belasco Theater by Lewis S. Stone and his associates, beginning Monday night. In the hands of Guy Standing and Theodore Roberts, this proved one of the strongest dramatic successes of the last three years. It is a powerful story of the degeneration of a man through drink and his regeneration through a life given to the service of others and through the glory of a woman's unselfish love. Charles Steele is the principal figure, but almost as dominant is the character of Joe Portugais, a man of nature. A dual love story runs through the play, involving Rosalie, a country girl, and the wife of Charley Steele. Lewis Stone will have the Guy Standing role of Charley Steele. Robert Harrison should score a hit as Joe Portugais, while Marjorie Rambeau as Rosalie and Helene Sullivan as the wife will have splendid chances for strong acting. The other members of the company have been well cast, and scenically, the production will be out of the ordinary.

Next week "A Knight for a Day," the well-known musical comedy success, will occupy the attention of the Ferris Hartman Opera Company, beginning with the usual Sunday matinee. It is full of fast fun, witty lines, laughable situations, and has at least twenty catchy song numbers, such as "You Never Told Me That Before We Married," "I'd Like Another Situation Just Like That," "The Garden of Dreams," "The Little Girl in Blue," and "What Fools We Mortals Be." There are a number of cleverly drawn characters in the play. The role of Jonathan Joy, alleged lawyer, but in reality a waiter, will give Roscoe Arbuckle many chances to distinguish himself. Title, the servant lady, will be played by Martha Golden, Robert Leonard will play Amil Sheldon, the college youth,

Myrtle Dingwall will be heard to advantage as Muriel Oliver, the heiress, Arthur Hull will have the role of a love-sick Corsican, and others of the company will find good parts. Following "A Knight For a Day," Percy Bronson will make his first appearance in the comedy hit, "The Girl Question."

Headlined on the new Orpheum bill, which opens with the Monday matinee, June 5, is a mirth-provoking skit, "From Zaza to Uncle Tom," which will be given by W. H. Murphy, Blanche Nichols and company. It tells the tale of a stranded Zaza company, deserted by most of its members, trying to save a seven dollar advance sale by substituting Uncle Tom. Uncle Tom has to die in the first act so that he may play little Eva in the last, and Eliza has to earn her own ice cakes in order to cross them. It is said to be a "scream." M. Golden and his Russian troubadours, are Orpheum importations from the land of the Czar. Golden has twelve members in his aggregation, and they sing, play and dance, in native costume and on native instruments. George W. Jones and Ben Deely appear in a skit entitled, "Hotel St. Reckless." Deely is a song writer of note and many of his original compositions will be rendered by the two, among them "Alamo Rag," "We've Kept the Golden Rule," and "Bohemia for Mine." J. Frances Dooley is another singer, and Corinne Sayle, who is with him, not only warbles, but she dances in their act, which is called "Pavement Patter." Sam Chip and Mary Marble in their deft Delf dialogue with ditties, Clarice Vance in her southern songs, the Marvelous Millers, and Clark and Bergman, are holdovers, while new daylight motion pictures will be given. The opening of the new Orpheum will be announced before another week, as the house is almost ready for occupancy.

"She Stoops to Conquer" at Cumnock

That perennially popular comedy, Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," was presented at a matinee performance May 27, by the junior class in expression at Cumnock School. Mrs. Glen Behymer, as Tony Lumpkin, was a prime favorite, playing the role with great gusto. The other characters were well balanced as to strength, the entire cast being: Sir Charles Marlow, Miss Anita Hertel; Young Marlow (his son), Miss Ida Thompson; Hardcastle, Mrs. Margarita Hawkins; Hastings, Miss Dorothy Stafford; Tony Lumpkin, Mrs. Helen Behymer; Diggory, Miss Marguerite Partels; Mrs. Hardcastle, Miss Blanche McCormick; Miss Hardcastle, Miss Marcia Graves; Miss Neville, Miss Ethel Moffat; Maid, Miss Marian Bristol; Stingo, Miss Helen Donathan; servants, Misses Juanita Bailor and Jessie Harris; loafers at the inn, Misses Bristol, Bailor and Harris. Much more ambitious was the offering of the senior class Friday evening of this week, when Ibsen's "Pretenders" held the boards at Cumnock Hall. The young women acquitted themselves with credit and displayed a marked appreciation of the meaning of the lines.

"Francine's Muff" that charming little love story by Henri Murger, with a sympathetic introduction by Arthur Symonds, is the Bibelot offering for June. It is a tragically pathetic tale that Murger has told so beautifully in his La Vie de Boheme scenes, and in the translation given the episode loses none of its original flavor. The July number will complete the series.

Baumgardt's Boys' Vacation in Europe

Liberal education for your son. Limit, five boys. Personal direction B. R. Baumgardt, 626 West Thirtieth street, Los Angeles

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office

Not Coal Land. 013039

Los Angeles, Cal., May 8, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Willard C. James, 1202 Central Ave., of Los Angeles, California, as assignee of John Hahn, Adm. of Estate of John Hahn, deceased, has filed in this office Soldier's Additional Homestead application No. 013029, for the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 18 W. S. B. M.

A copy of said application by descriptive sub-divisions has been conspicuously posted in this office for the inspection of persons interested, and the public generally, and the purpose thereof is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file written objections to said application in this office.

Dated Los Angeles, California, May 8, 1911.
FRANK BUREN, Register.
O. R. W. ROBINSON, Receiver.
Date of first publication, June 3, 1911.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER

LOS ANGELES' LEADING STOCK COMPANY.

BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, JUNE 4.

Main Street,
Near Sixth.

MARGARET MAYO'S new play, with EDGAR SELWYN. Last appearance of the Burbank's popular leading woman, Ida Adair. First appearance of MABEL MORRISON.

Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday, 10c, 25c, 50c

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER

Broadway, near Ninth. LOS ANGELES' LEADING PLAYHOUSE Oliver Morosco, Manager BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 5.

THE IDORA COMIC OPERA COMPANY

Present for the first time at popular prices

Don't miss the sensational Harem Dance, by Senorita Ynez de la Guerre. Coming---The Joseph E. Howard Opera Co.

Belasco-Blackwood Co., BELASCO THEATER Matines Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Every Night at 8:15

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 5,

Lewis S. Stone and the Belasco Theater Company will present the powerful drama,

The Right of Way

Spring St., bet. 2d & 3d Both Phones 1447 ORPHEUM THEATER MATINEE EVERY DAY THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE. Beginning Monday Matinee, June 5. W. H. Murphy, Blanche Nichols & Co. "From Zaza to Uncle Tom" • The Golden Troupe Russian Troubadours Jones & Deely "Hotel St. Reckless" Dooley & Sayles "Pavement Chatter" DAYLIGHT MOTION PICTURES---EXCLUSIVE ORPHEUM SHOWING Every night 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees at 2:15 daily, 10c, 25c, 50c

The Home of Musical Comedy.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Phones Main 1967. Home A 1967.

WEEK BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE, JUNE 4.

THE FERRIS HARTMAN OPERA COMPANY will offer the well known musical comedy success,

A Knight for a Day

To follow---Percy Bronson's first appearance in "The Girl Question."

BROADWAY, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STS. MASON OPERA HOUSE W. T. WYATT Manager.

For one week beginning Monday Night, June 5, Charles Frohman Presents

JOHN DREW

In His Greatest Comedy Triumph, "SMITH" By W. Somerset Maugham PRICES, 50c to \$2.00.

COMING---MRS. FISKE

REDONDO BEACH, The Peerless

The world's largest hot salt plunge bath house. The only one having continuous, ever-changing water supply. Every dip a fresh one. The safest beach for sea bathing.

Moonstone Beach with its inexhaustible treasure of semi-precious stones. The Great Auditorium, finest on the Pacific coast and the Shrine of Music and high-class entertainment of various kinds. All of the better attractions and none of the undesirable.

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Information on above trips gladly furnished by Free Information Bureau: Main 900, Sunset F2444.

Fast and frequent service from terminal, Sixth and Main streets.



sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Albert Davenport assisted as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bryan and their daughter, Miss Minnie Bryan of Westmoreland place will leave soon for a pleasant trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Young of West Thirty-seventh street have as their house guests Mrs. Young's mother and sister, Mrs. L. C. Easton and Miss

parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hunter. Mrs. Loomis formerly was Miss Sue Hunter, a popular member of the local younger set.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Charles H. McFarland and Mrs. Dan McFarland for a tea to be given Wednesday afternoon, June 7, at the home of the former, 2659 Ellendale place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Newman of 925 South Alvarado street left the first of

Griffith of the St. Lawrence apartments entertained Thursday afternoon with a handsomely appointed luncheon and bridge party at the Los Angeles Country Club.

Mrs. T. B. Rickey and her charming daughter of Berkeley, have returned to the Virginia after a short trip to San Diego and environs.

Mrs. Orra E. Monnette of 3101 Wilshire boulevard entertained Tuesday

Miss Caroline Lenz, to Mr. Carl Richard Schmidt of San Francisco. The wedding will take place early in July.

Mrs. J. H. Donovan with her son and charming young daughter, Miss Catherine, has taken the Drake cottage adjoining the Virginia Hotel for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gengembre Hubert of Hobart boulevard left recently for the east. They will enjoy a tour of the great lakes and a visit in New York city before returning home.

Misses Alberta Bradley and Miss Lurline Middleton entertained recently with a luncheon and shower at the home of the latter on Rampart boulevard, in honor of Miss Marie Baker, whose marriage to Mr. Cyril De Lancey took place Thursday of last week. Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey will make their home in Los Angeles.

Another pleasant party from Los Angeles which has registered at the Virginia for the season are Mr. and Mrs. James B. Forbes.

Miss Marjorie Connell Welch of Los Angeles has taken rooms at the Virginia for the summer. She is accompanied by Miss Holderman.

Mrs. H. D. Rockefeller of Chicago, who passed the greater part of the winter in Pasadena, is domiciled at the Virginia for the summer.

Mrs. Leslie Marsh, well known locally in educational and art circles, has taken passage on the S. S. George Washington, sailing from New York, June 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Overton of Santa Barbara and Los Angeles were week-end visitors at the Virginia.

At Mt. Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Dibble of St. Paul, Minn., entertained at dinner Thursday evening at the Mt. Washington Hotel. The table was radiant in pink roses. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fitzgerald, Mrs. E. C. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mead of Pasadena, Mrs. I. B. Hoxsie, D. L. Kingsbury of St. Paul, Minn., Miss May Colter of Altadena, Deaconess Reardon of Philadelphia, Pa., Miss Aloo of this city, Mrs. William H. Miller of Saginaw, Mich., and Miss Obenauer of Washington, D. C. The dinner was followed by a delightful evening of entertainment.

Thursday night Mr. Kelley entertained fourteen friends at a dinner at the Mt. Washington. The table was beautiful in crimson roses.

Mrs. William T. Dunlap entertained at a luncheon Thursday at the Hotel Mt. Washington. The party numbered fourteen.

Mrs. Helen G. Clunn charmingly entertained at a bridge luncheon at the Mt. Washington Hotel Friday. The party numbered twelve women, including Mmes. L. A. Craig of Montecito Park, M. L. Brown, I. R. Bancroft, W. G. Jobson, J. D. Walker, A. B. Taylor, Harry A. Lane, W. F. Sapp, Miss Mary Parry McCarthy, all of Los Angeles; Mrs. N. B. Harmon of South Pasadena, and Mrs. J. B. Ashby of Santa Monica. Bridge was enjoyed in the afternoon in the east sun parlor.

Members of the Los Angeles Baptist Social Union held their annual banquet at the Mt. Washington Hotel Friday night. One hundred and twenty-five were present. A delightful evening was enjoyed, including a fine program of music.

Mrs. S. A. Mallard was hostess at a luncheon given for fourteen friends Saturday at the Mt. Washington Hotel. Mrs. Torrey was guest of honor. The table was artistically decorated in pink roses and carnations.

Saturday a contest game of tennis was played on the Mt. Washington courts between Raymond Johnston and Roger Adams. The former was the successful winner of a handsome racket.

Mr. George McAnany proved a delightful host to his club of twenty-one members at the Mt. Washington Hotel one evening this week. Black and gold, the colors of the club, were used in the decorations.

Mrs. Lanier Bartlett entertained a party at dinner at the Hotel Mt. Washington Monday night.

Miss Mabel Richardson was a charming hostess Saturday at a luncheon at the Mt. Washington Hotel. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Marsh, Mrs. E. Noyes of Pasadena, Mrs. Roy Richardson, Miss Mabelle Sisty, and Mrs. W. L. Hartshorn of South Pasadena.



MISS MARY BOLAND AS "SMITH" IN JOHN DREW'S COMPANY AT THE MASON NEXT WEEK

Alby Easton of San Francisco. Miss Easton was one of the bridesmaids at the Swigart-Mercereau wedding Thursday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. P. Janss, their son, Dr. Edwin Janss, their daughter, Mrs. Harold Braly, and children, have been enjoying a delightful motoring trip to the northern part of the state.

Mrs. William H. Loomis of Portland, Ore., accompanied by her baby daughter, Sue, is a guest at the home of her

the week for New York, whence, after a short visit, they will sail on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, June 6, for a three months' tour of Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wilson of Los Angeles have taken quarters at the Virginia for the summer months. They make their home at the Van Nuys when in this city.

In honor of her sister, Mrs. J. Thompson Sharpe of Jacksonville, Ill., who is her house guest, Mrs. Frank

with an informal bridge luncheon. American Beauty roses were used in the decorations and places were set for eight.

Mrs. George Gordon and Mrs. Annie B. Whitnall, formerly of Milwaukee, Wis., but now of 4001 Harvard boulevard, will sail from New York, June 7, on the Majestic for Cardiff, Wales.

Formal announcement is made by Mrs. Edmund Lenz of 2907 South Hope street of the betrothal of her daughter,

Books

Colonel Roosevelt's latest biography has the "made in Germany" brand stamped on every package. None genuine without the signature of Max Kullnick. It is the "spontaneous recognition of the heroic qualities of Mr. Roosevelt by an unbiased scholar of that nation," says the publisher's announcement. "From Rough Rider to President," is the title of the book which is translated by Frederick von Reithdorf, and just off the McClurg press. It has a picture of the colonel on horseback, jumping a fence, for frontispiece, and this picture is the keynote of the book. As a psychological study of a living man the book has a certain negative value, for one who can read between the lines, but its direct purpose is to eulogize the obvious virtues of the colonel. It characterizes him as the greatest living American, as "the greatest living exponent of what is best in the American people," as a man devoid of all faults and possessed of all righteous manly qualities.

It is a strange book to have emanated from a German scholar. From it one learns that America's national hero is absolutely perfect, from the German imperialistic standpoint. Just for art's own sake the reader might wish that somewhere along in his strenuous career from a sickly child to the White House, the national hero could have made a mistake—just one. But none such appears in this book, or indeed in any of the Roosevelt biographies. Doubtless, the German author searched the annals carefully for a little sin or fault in the life of his hero, just one flaw to give his picture the human touch. But finding none, his noble devotion to truth was stronger than the claims of art, and his man, Roosevelt, stands out conspicuously as the only perfect American. He could not have been more perfect had he been born in Germany of Teuton parents. Even as a child, Roosevelt was without faults, unless an inherent tendency toward asthma could be called a fault. Many delectable pictures of Theodore's childhood are given, and it occasionally appears that the boy who was destined to become President had differences of opinion with his elders or his comrades and that these differences led to grief at times, as was only natural. But always Theodore was in the right and the others wrong. At times the nascent President suffered in silence, at times he trounced the opponent of his righteous strenuousness, but always he was right and the other wrong. It is marvelously beautiful, this graphic, thrilling picture of the strenuous young American who had no faults and embodied all that is best in American manhood.

Roosevelt as a child passed several years in Germany. Once at Dresden, when Theodore was barely ten "he found a store where white mice could be bought." He purchased a mole and a marmot. "He skinned the little animals at once," says the biographer, "and walked boldly into the kitchen and asked to boil them in Miss Minkwitz's pan." Thus early did he show his love for the wild things and his zeal as a naturalist. Only a few years later "he strolled over the land of the Pharaohs with a gun on his shoulder, industriously collecting trophies of the chase." When a child, Theodore suffered much pain, we are told, but always with great patience and with invariable good humor. "Though he was full of boyish pranks," he never did anything wrong, "and tried in every way to requite his friends for the love they gave him." This "delicacy of feeling," says the author, "which he often manifested as a boy, later became with him second nature."

There is little mention of the big stick in this more truthful than artistic biography, and no mention at all of the Ananias Club. As a characteristic instance of his "delicacy of feeling," an incident which occurred while Roosevelt was in the New York legislature may be cited: A burly laboring man was addressing the committee, of which the colonel was chairman, on behalf of

the bill granting three dollars a day to workmen on public bridges. The chairman fell asleep. "The colonel awoke with a start and remembered that he had seen the speaker before, but evidently forgot that he had been asleep and therefore thought that he had seen the man on the previous day.

"I have seen you before," he thundered.
"You have not," the man replied.
"Don't tell me a lie," snapped the colonel.
"Sit down. The meeting is adjourned." With this he left the room with a majestic step.

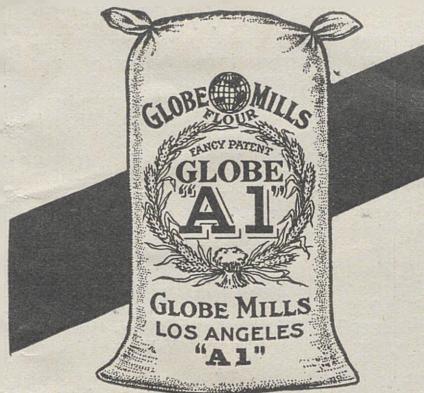
Delightfully frank is this biography. If the author could have found a flaw in the Roosevelt character there is little doubt he would have been glad to exhibit it. But that German love of truth guides his hand to write, "The educated people declare him every inch a man, and the uneducated look upon him as a being almost superhuman"—doubtless the adverb crept in as an involuntary tribute to art. "He is believed to know everything and to be able to do everything"—"and everybody," perhaps the wicked members of the Ananias Club, would like to add, but they are not represented in these records, on page 58 of which it is told how that the American idol, being asked why he became a politician, artlessly answered: "I entered politics because I wished to belong to the governing class, not the governed." Thus it is revealed that Theodore Roosevelt, in spite of his wealth and university education, carved out his own destiny and became President not because circumstances conspired to favor him, but, in the words of this made-in-Germany biography, "He has become what he is today, the pride and the hope of a mighty people, the hero and the shining example of every American boy, on account of his honesty, his industry, and the strength of his indomitable will."

Had the colonel been the son of a day laborer killed in the mines, with a widowed mother and younger brothers and sisters to support, his indomitable will would have made him President just the same, maybe. He stands unique in American history. Grant often drank to excess. Lincoln had a failing for gamboge stories. Washington chopped down the apple tree. Jefferson was irreverent. Franklin dallied with the frivolous. They, and all the old American heroes had grave failings, and confessed their indebtedness to friends and to circumstances that enabled them to achieve their eminence, and failing in which the world would not have known of their greatness. It was not so with the subject of this biography. He made himself what he was, and is. Truly, the book is, as the translator's preface says, "in a measure unique"—quite a large measure, the reviewer would like to add. ("From Rough Rider to President." By Max Kullnick. A. C. McClurg & Co.)

Florizel!

Although not written to elicit the plaudits of a large audience, but rather for the pleasure of a beloved son, Mrs. Isabel McReynolds Gray's poetic little fantasia, "Florizel," is as dainty as a Cecil Bruner bud, and as fair—or as delightfully charming as a saucy, red-lipped girl who dances and smiles bewitchingly as she gaily eludes the pursuer; now prettily serious for a moment, only to indulge in a childishly merry prank; neither old nor young, just elfishly or no age. Were it not for the affairs of Apollo and Diana, fancifully assumed names for a playwriter, who tries "to amount to something" at reporting for a big daily newspaper, and a pretty, young woman, who aspires to be an "M. D." the story of Billy Wright, Jr., the White Magic Grandmother and the enchanted garden, would appear to be purely a beautiful fairy story, fragile and exquisite—but nothing more. As it is, it assumes the proportions of a dainty, poetical romance. All persons do not believe in fairies, but most folks know somewhat of love. Billy Wright, Jr., the small leading man, is a "real" fairy in the Tivoli, where every evening for two seasons he has popped out of a big red

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THEOSOPHICAL LITERATURE

Published at the International Theosophical Headquarters, Point Loma, Calif
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"Elementary Theosophy," "Reincarnation," "Man After Death," "Teachers and Their Disciples," "The Astral Light," "Psychometry, Clairvoyance and Thought Transference," "The Angel and the Demon," "Sons of the Fire-mist," etc. For Sale at

Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch Co., 252 South Spring St.

lily in a fairyland scene of a comic opera—and consequently has learned to turn any person or thing into fairy shape as he chooses. When, upon the advice of a physician, the little boy goes for a rest from the strenuousness of for-sure play-acting, to visit with his grandmother, he at once takes over the management of Oberon's Theater, of which Puck, the court entertainer, has long had charge.

In most gardens I know, the trees and plants are growing in rows and circles and squares or along paths; all so still and precise, and you can see that they are waiting until night comes, to break ranks and scatter around into natural and comfortable positions. Well, Billy Wright, Jr.'s, Grandmother's White Magic had enabled her to arrange her garden in such a manner that every tree and blade of grass were exactly where they would rather be than anywhere else. Consequently, it was a good-natured garden, a jolly garden.

From this enchanted garden Billy assembles a wonderful company of performers, with Voix-belle, a mockingbird, as leading man, Oiseau d'Or, a rose, as leading woman, chic and vivacious Carnation Pink, as soubrette, Puck for comedy parts and butterflies, fireflies, moths, grasses and the like for chorus work. What delightful acquaintances are formed in a season of fairy opera. Mrs. Gray pictures them most attractively. And what useful and timely lessons Florizel learned about living and loving in real existence, at that great presentation of Apollo's fairy drama. Once more the hamadryads, wood nymphs and all the garden fairies that had known Diana and Apollo rejoiced, and Billy Wright, Jr., and the happy lovers were won back to a knowledge of beautiful, fanciful things that preserve youth and beauty. ("Florizel." By Mrs. Isabel McReynolds Gray. Published by the author.)

Two Classics by Lummis

Although Charles F. Lummis disclaims having qualified to run an elevator (to health) it is next thing to being carried thus to read his fanciful sketch, "My Friend Will." This tale is not woven of the gossamer threads of fancy, but is taken from the pages of his own experience—"a true leaf, turned in the hope that it may help some one else." It is a truly marvelous story of pluck and determination, of his own conquest of physical disability, that recommends "Will" for anyone's friend. Included in this little volume is a tender tribute to Amado Bandelier Lummis, "The Little Boy That

Was," that is a brave and hearty New Year's greeting of hope and cheer to the busy world, voiced through bitter tears of bereavement. In these two booklets, novelly dedicated to "the codicils of My Friend Will"—referring to "his children, Bertha (Titauan), the first born, Turbese, the sunburst, Jordan (Quinu), the little white lion, Keith, the baby troubadour, and Amado, the little boy that was," are glimpses into the heart of the man, into the mind and the spirit of him; yet withal there is no appearance of immodesty or of insincerity in the telling. Another charming little story that has grown out of the varied experiences of Mr. Lummis in lands of little rain is "The Gold Fish of Gran Chimu." According to tradition, a great treasure was buried by the Incas at Gran Chimu and each mummy-digger in those historic Peruvian ruins cherished the hope that he would be the lucky finder. When the Pez Grande is brought to light of day it is at the intervention of the elements in a miraculous manner, and just in time to reward the virtuous. Also, to evade the unjust law with regard to mummy-digging. The penetrating dust from the tombs and the dry surface ground hangs in a cloud stifling over all, the intense heat of a tropic sun dances in sleepy waves and the whole is filled with the atmosphere of the desert and of antiquity long undisturbed. ("My Friend Will" and "The Gold Fish of Gran Chimu." By Charles F. Lummis. A. C. McClurg & Co.)

Magazines for June

Several interesting articles, a collection of entertaining short stories and verses aid in making the June issue of the Pacific Monthly one of worth. John Kenneth Turner contributes a timely account of "The Mexican Revolution," a subject he is capable of handling through his intimate knowledge of sociologic conditions there. "A Little Klondyke in a Dooryard" is by E. J. Steele. Randall R. Howard's contribution this month is on the "Volcanic Cave Wonders of the Northwest." "Reed College; Its Unique Foundation," by William T. Foster; "The West and the National Capital," by John E. Lathrop; and the first installment of "The Pioneer Reminiscences of George Collier Robbins," are well considered articles, while short stories include "The Cow-Chilly Zion," by Herman Whitaker; "Clothes and the Man," by Elwood S. Brown; "Louise of the Limp," by Samuel Barclay, and "Sam and His Head," by Stanley R. Osborne.

Stocks & Bonds

Holiday conditions have been at the throat of the investment market this week, with prices and the volume of trading anything but satisfactory. The summer outlook does not appear so bright as it did a few weeks ago. Just what really is responsible for the change it is not easy to explain; experts, however, seem to feel that unless there is a better run provided the public for its money there might as well be a winding up of the affairs on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, for, instead of seats selling at \$2,500, the prevailing price until recently, they soon may be given away. As a matter of fact, there have been several pretty strongly scented floatations turned loose within the year, in each of which much hard cash has been lost by scores of trusting investors and hundreds of speculators.

Associated Oil once more is in the dumps, with the stock selling pretty close to 50, and with quotations up one day and down the next, New York and San Francisco rigging the market to suit the whim of those who have the price marking job in hand. Among the Stewart petroleums there is a slightly better feeling, with indications that the market in these issues may be worked to permanently higher levels.

Mexican Common is firmer than in several weeks, with the inside anxious again to accumulate stock and apparently determined once more to protect a market never any too reliable. Mexican Preferred also is in demand. Doheny Americans appear to be looking better, due to talk of a resumption of dividend disbursements at an early day. Western Union has gained the best part of five full points since the last report.

In the lesser specialties, California Midway is wanted, with Jade a trifle weaker. Consolidated Midway has been close to 12 on two occasions recently, and the indications are that the stock may slip to 10 one of these days. If one-third of the stories afloat in connection with this issue are true the shares will be a luxury at half the last-named figure.

There has been activity in the public utility list this week, with the highest priced bank stocks wanted for investment. First National and Southern Trust are in demand and Citizens National also is being hunted at bargain counter prices.

There is no clamor for bonds, several of which will be ex-coupon July 1.

In the mining share market there is nothing doing.

It is reported that Traders Oil, at one time a high-class petroleum favorite, is to resume dividend payments at an early day.

Money continues easy, with the supply not equal to the demand. There is no change in rates.

Banks and Banking

In a canvass of bankers identified in a professional way with the huge retail business of New York as represented by its department stores is furnished a rather significant indication of the backwardness of general business and the indisposition of people to purchase lavishly pending an actual demonstration of the revival of trade and industry in a practical manner. It appears that hundreds of employees have been laid off at virtually all of the large department stores. But a more significant showing is the desire of these great trade emporiums to repurchase their own outstanding paper, having no inducement or avenue to use their working capital in their own business. One instance of this character was a desire of one house to take up before maturity a large block of paper, and failing to do so, it arranged a time deposit of \$150,000 with its bank at 2½ per cent. This was a special favor granted by the bank, for money remains more than abundant for legitimate purposes, and New York banks

are carrying large balances, not from any notions of caution, but because they cannot lend their surplus funds. Banks reserves today, excluding the abnormal year of 1908 (which followed the financial upheaval of the year preceding), are still the largest in thirteen years. This represents a degree of unemployment for money that is more important than appears on the surface, for there have been large temporary investments made by banks and other financial interests in the stock market for the purpose of utilizing funds at profitable rates pending the demands for working capital by trade and industry.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Southern California directors were elected as follows for the ensuing year: M. V. Hartman, F. H. Haskell, M. N. Newmark, D. A. Van Vraken, J. T. Bunn, A. C. Hupp and F. A. Cattern. Mr. Hartman, the new member of the board, is well known locally, where he has been associated in colonization and other enterprises.

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending May 25 aggregated \$3,043,307,000, as against \$3,070,396,000 for the week preceding and \$2,827,545,000 for the corresponding week of last year. Los Angeles with clearings of \$17,612,000 ranked fifteenth and was seventh in percentage gain, having made an increase of 11.2 per cent.

In accordance with a decision recently made by the Citizens National Bank of this city, the capitalization of that institution will be increased soon from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. The increase in stock is due to the taking over of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company.

Work is progressing on the construction of the building at National City to be occupied by the People's National Bank. The structure probably will be completed by June 15.

Stock and Bond Briefs

Bonds of the Union Oil Company of California in the sum of \$5,000,000 which were bought recently by a syndicate are to be placed on sale in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, Switzerland, New York, Chicago and the Pacific coast. The bonds are to be made payable in Europe, New York and Los Angeles. They are twenty-year coupon or register bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 and exempt from California taxation. They constitute a first lien and bear 5 per cent interest per annum.

Inglewood is preparing to call a special election in the near future to vote bonds in the sum of \$30,000 for street improvements. It is proposed to pave Los Angeles street from Freeman to Prairie avenue, and as it is believed that a general bond issue would probably be objected to, the board may start the improvement under the Vrooman act, making an assessment district.

Bids will be received by the secretary of the treasury up to 4 p.m. June 17 for the purchase of \$50,000,000 or any portion thereof of the bonds of Panama canal, loan authorized by the government. The bonds bear 3 per cent interest, payable quarterly, and are in the denomination of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 each. Certified check must be for 2 per cent of the amount bid.

Plans for the proposed polytechnic high school for Santa Monica have been adopted and possession of the site on Prospect Hill will be taken as soon as condemnation proceedings can be put through. The sum of \$215,000 from the sale of the bonds is on hand ready for use. The structure itself is to cost \$145,000.

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themselves to raise \$200,000 needed toward building the jetty at the mouth of the bay, if the government will supply the other half. If necessary, in raising the fund, the city will vote a bond issue for the purpose.

At an election to be held June 9 trustees for the newly created Ocean Park high school district will be selected. These trustees will be asked to call an election to vote an issue of \$100,000 to provide for the erection of a high school building.

Pasadena has voted \$141,000 for city improvements to be apportioned as follows: \$23,000 for addition to city hall, \$100,000 for construction of the Arroyo Seco bridge, and \$18,000 for fire department improvements. The bonds bear 4½ per cent interest.

Holtville's \$6,000 water bond issue, which was bid for by the First National Bank of Holtville, was found to contain several technicalities which caused the bank to refuse to accept them. Another election probably will be called.

Electors of the Washington Park school district will hold an election June 15 to vote on the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,000 for school purposes. They will bear 5 per cent interest.

Bids for the Pasadena city hall extension and fire department improvements will be received up to 9 a.m. July 5. No bids are invited for the bridge bonds, as the money is not needed at present.

Directors of the Riverside Water Company will hold a meeting August 1, at which time bonds in the sum of \$75,000 will be issued for making improvements to the water system.

Qualified electors of Long Beach will hold an election June 27 to vote on the issuing of bonds in the sum of \$850,000 for the purchase of two water plants.

National City will vote bonds in the near future in the amount of \$7,500 for fire department improvements. The bonds will bear 4½ per cent interest.

Elsinore school bonds in the sum of \$2,500 have been sold to William R. Staats Co. for accrued interest and \$57.50 premium.

Redondo Beach will call a bond election within about thirty days to vote bonds in the sum of \$75,000 for school purposes.

Fullerton will hold an election in the

near future to vote bonds in the sum of \$150,000 for bridges and street paving.

June 17 is the date set for Glendora's special election, when bonds in the sum of \$50,000 will be voted on for school purposes.

Bonds in the amount of \$3500 will be issued by Covina for municipal improvements. They will bear 5 per cent interest.

Six per cent bonds in the amount of \$7,500 will be voted on by electors of the Escondido school district June 10.

Fullerton trustees have voted to call a bond election for \$150,000 for street improvements in the near future.

World's Gold Production

Production of gold by the various countries of the world, according to the London Economist, reached the total value of £93,355,863, or, at the rate of \$5 to the pound, the equivalent of \$466,779,315. This total includes an estimated output of Russia, whose figures are not available for 1910. All other countries are represented in the figures reduced to dollars in the table given below by countries, with percentages of total production for each in 1909 and 1910.

| | Pct. world's product. | Pct. Inc. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Africa | 1910. \$160,008,675 | 34.3 |
| Transvaal | 12,840,990 | 2.7 |
| Rhodesia | 3,829,925 | 0.8 |
| West Africa | — | *2.1 |
| Total Africa | \$176,689,590 | 37.8 |
| Australasia | — | 2.4 |
| West Australia | \$31,232,210 | 6.7 |
| Victoria | 12,113,505 | 2.6 |
| New Zealand | 9,486,610 | 2.0 |
| Queensland | 9,200,280 | 2.0 |
| N. S. Wales | 4,018,635 | 0.9 |
| Tasmania | 858,760 | 0.2 |
| South Australia | 151,030 | — |
| Total Australasia | \$67,061,030 | 14.4 |
| United States | \$96,055,215 | 20.6 |
| Russia | 33,212,520 | 7.1 |
| Mexico | 24,214,420 | 5.2 |
| Canada | 10,224,910 | 2.2 |
| India | 10,719,685 | 2.3 |
| Others | 48,662,500 | 10.4 |
| World | \$466,799,315 | 0.5 |

*Decrease.

Of this total the British Empire produced 56.7 per cent, valued at £32,927,842 (\$164,634,210). The United States produced 20.6 per cent, or more than one-fifth of the world's production. The largest increase in amount in 1910 was in Russia, where there was a gain of \$5,958,890, or 22.1 per cent. Australia as a whole lost 7.8 per cent. Africa gained 2.4 per cent.